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COUNTY BOROUGH OF OLDHAM.

REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF OLDHAM

FOR THE YEAR 1920,

BY

JAMES B. WILKINSON,

M.D., C.M., D.P.H.

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MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF WESTHULME AND STRINESDALE HOSPITALS ;
EX-PRESIDENT AND EXAMINER TO THE INSTITUTE OF SANITARY ENGINEERS ;
FELLOW ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH ;
MEMBER ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE ;
FELLOW INCORPORATED SOCIETY OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

OLDHAM :

JOHN ALBINSON, LTD. (Successors to W. E. Clegg), CHAPEL STREET.

MEMBERS of the HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1920.

Mr. Alderman Simister, J.P., Chairman.

„ Councillor Dunkerley, J.P., Vice-Chairman.

The Mayor, Mr. Alderman Hardman J.P.

Mr. Alderman Middleton, J.P.

„ Alderman Stanbury.

„ Councillor Ashton.

„ „ J. Lees.

Miss „ M. Lees.

Mr. „ Low.

HOSPITALS SUB-COMMITTEE AND INSANITARY DWELLINGS SUB-COMMITTEE.

All the Members of the Committee.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Oldham Borough Council.*

MISS LEES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting herewith my Annual Report on the work of the Health Department and Hospitals which has been carried out during the year 1920.

No new developments have been undertaken during the year with the exception that all the houses in the Borough have been inspected and a return of their condition obtained. Owing to the cost and difficulty of getting work done it was found advisable to postpone dealing with any part of the Borough as insanitary areas, which would mean the demolition of houses without a supply to take their place.

The demolition of the ash-pits has been in abeyance during the year, but I would advise that this should be proceeded with at the earliest possible opportunity.

The Maternity and Infant Welfare Work has been carried on very satisfactorily and the attendance at the various centres shows an increase.

In conclusion I beg to tender my thanks to the members of the Health Committee for their support, and the members of my staff for their loyal assistance.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES B. WILKINSON,

Health Office,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Town Hall,

August, 1921.

INDEX.

	PAGE.
Natural and Social Conditions of the District...	7-8
Sanitary Circumstances of the District—	
Water Supply	9
Rivers and Streams	10
Sewerage and Drainage	10
Sewage Works Disposal of Sewage	11-12
Closet Accommodation	12
Scavenging	13
Sanitary Inspection of District	14
Premises and Occupations which can be Controlled by Bye-Laws and Regulations—	
Common Lodging Houses ...	15
Offensive Trades	16
Schools	16
Food—	
Milk Supply	17
Bakehouses	17
Slaughter Houses, &c.	18
Sale of Food and Drugs Act.....	18-20
Housing	21-24
Houses Voluntarily Closed.....	25
,, Compulsorily Closed by the Authority	25
Address of Property Closed	25
Factories and Workshops Acts.....	26
Workshops	27
Shop Hours Act	27
Sanitary Administration of the District	28
Staff ..	28

	PAGE.
Report of Chief Inspector.....	28-31
Smoke Nuisances.....	31-32
Women Inspectors	—
Public Acts and Bye-Laws	32
Prevalence and Control over Acute Infectious Diseases	33
Influenza	34
Encephalitis Lethargica	34
Smallpox	34-35
Scarlet Fever	36
Diphtheria	36
Enteric Fever	35-36
Puerperal Fever	36
Erysipelas.....	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	37
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.....	35
Venereal Disease.....	38-40
Measures Adopted to Prevent the Spread of Infectious Disease—	
Westhulme Hospital	42
Strinesdale Hospital	42
Disinfection	79
Prevalence of and Control over Tuberculosis	40-43
Other Diseases—	
Respiratory Diseases	44
Heart Disease	44
Cancer.....	44
Means for Preventing Mortality in Child Birth and in Infancy—	
Infant Welfare.....	45-50
List of Midwives	52-53
Vital Statistics of the District.....	51
Births	54
Deaths	54
Vital Statistics (Summary).....	54
Table No. 1—Houses Built	55
Tables No. 2 and 3—Deaths under 1 year from Various Causes	56-57
„ 4—Infantile Mortality in 33 Large Towns	58

	PAGE.
Table No.5—Birth and Death Rates in 33 Large Towns	58
„ 6—Population, Birth and Death Rates (Wards)	59
„ 9—Births and Deaths for Borough (10 years)	60
„ 10—Death Rates from Various Causes	61
„ 11—Deaths from 7 principal Zymotic Diseases	62
„ 12—Meteorological Observations	63-64
„ 15—Deaths Classified according to Diseases and Ages	65-69
„ 16—Scarlet Fever Cases and Deaths.....	70
„ 17—Diphtheria do.	71
„ 18—Enteric or Typhoid Fever Cases and Deaths	72
„ 19—Cases of Sickness and Deaths Registered	73
„ 20—Cases of Infectious Disease Reported in Wards	74-76
„ 21—Cases Admitted into Westhulme Hospital	77-78
„ 22—Cases of Sickness Reported	80
„ 23—Cases Admitted into Smallpox Hospitals.....	81
„ 24—Lady Inspectors' Report	82
„ 25—Workshops Registered, Visits, &c.	83
„ 26—Bakehouses „ „	84
„ 27—Milk Shops „ „	85
„ 28—Inspection of Mill Lodges, &c.	86
„ 29—Half-Hourly Smoke Observations	87
„ 30—List of Firms Reported to Health Committee	88
„ 31—Smoke Prosecutions	89
„ 32—Smoke Appliances in use	90
„ 33—Samples of Food, &c., Analysed	91
„ 34—Magisterial Proceedings	92
Food Inspector's Report	93-94
Inspectors' Reports and Work done.....	95-97
Abolition of Ashpits	98
Houses and Clothing Disinfected	79
Sanitary Department - Summary.....	99
Cleansing Department—Summary	99

— A. —

Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

Population (Census) 1911	147,495
Population estimated by Registrar General for 1920 :— ...	143,154

The natural conditions of the Borough have been given in previous Reports fairly fully and do not need reiterating in the present Report.

During the year there was comparatively little unemployment and in many industries the wages were high. Very few parents availed themselves of free meals under the Education Act, not more than 50 or 60 children receiving this at any one time. There has been considerable difficulty, however, in finding employment for those partially disabled by military service or by diseases such as tuberculosis. A position of light employment at a good living wage is practically an impossibility, and even if it were provided it is probable that many physically capable of doing full work would be persistent applicants for it. During the cotton boom which existed in the town many of the more thrifty workpeople became capitalists by purchasing and selling shares in the cotton mills of the district. Towards the close of the year there was, however, a considerable decrease in the opportunities of employment.

HOSPITALS.

1.—OLDHAM ROYAL INFIRMARY.

The Hospital accommodation in the town is much the same as in the previous year. THE ROYAL INFIRMARY with 129 beds is a well equipped Institution with 3 Resident House Surgeons and 14 Visiting Surgeons. The Electrical Department has been further extended and the Venereal Diseases Clinic is carried out at this Institution. Included in the medical staff is an Ophthalmic Surgeon and an Oral Surgeon. During the year 2,013 in-patients were received for treatment and 7,343 out-patients were treated. Of this number 3,277 were Accidents and Casualties.

2.—THE GUARDIANS OF THE POOR have a well equipped Hospital for general medical and surgical cases in adults and children, mental cases and maternity cases. Arrangements are in force for the admission of patients who require surgical operations but who are unable to pay full fees for them and a charge is made according to the circumstances of the person.

The Institution is a training centre for Nurses and also a training centre for Midwives.

3.—There is a PRIVATE NURSING HOME in the Borough for private patients of one of the Surgeons in the town.

4.—There is a VOLUNTARY NURSING INSTITUTION from which nurses can be obtained on a payment of fees.

The Guardians pay for two nurses, who are available for nursing poor-law patients.

5.—There are also the Hospitals for Infectious Diseases and Tuberculosis under the Borough Council.

— B. —

*Sanitary Circumstances of the
District.*

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply is obtained and stored under similar conditions to that reported in previous Reports. The only treatment required for the greater portion is storage to allow sedimentation and subsequent decantation. In a certain part of the collecting area there is a considerable amount of peat soil and water from this area contains acid and is neutralised with carbonate of lime before distribution for use.

No complaints of lead poisoning have been received for some years.

A portion of the water supply is purified by passing through pressure filters. The water purified by this process was formerly only used as compensation water but is now of sufficient purity for domestic use.

Rather over half-a-million gallons per day is pumped from one of the coal mines in the district.

In the following statistics it will be noticed that there is considerable decrease in the number of persons estimated to be supplied. This is due to the reduction in the estimated population of the district by the Registrar General.

At the close of the year the Reservoirs contained about $21\frac{1}{2}$ weeks supply.

The average amount of water used per head of the population is about $24\frac{1}{2}$ gallons.

The Waterworks Engineer (Mr. Batley) has kindly supplied me with the following statistics regarding the water supply :—

Average daily consumption of water			
in the supply area for year	1916	5,867,828	galls.
Do. do.	1917	5,772,221	„
Do. do.	1918	5,219,161	„
Do. do.	1919	5,534,726	„
Do. do.	1920	5,768,824	„
Daily quantity of compensation water,			
1920	...	3,033,194	„
Estimated population supplied in 1920		234,298	„
Total storage capacity of all reservoirs	1,976,000,000		galls.
Available for the domestic supply	...	1,364,000,000	„
Amount of water in reservoirs at close			
of year	...	1,407,680,000	„

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

There is no river in the town and the whole of the streams are practically sewers, and except in the time of heavy rainfall the contents are conveyed to the Sewage Works for treatment.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

Except for the gradual replacement of the old stone and defective drains by new drains and new streets sewered and connected up there has not been any alteration in the conditions.

SEWAGE WORKS.

The system for treating the Oldham Sewage remains the same as in previous years.

The daily dry weather flow is about 5 million gallons. This passes through two Detritus Tanks with screens and appliances for emptying the sediment and then through Sedimentation Tanks, of which there are 12 in number. After passing the Tanks the dry weather flow is treated in Bacterial Contact Beds. Some of these beds have now been in use for nearly 20 years and are practically clogged with debris and broken down ash and hold very little sewage. They require renewing and reconstructing on an improved principle as soon as circumstances allow and arrangements have been made for this.

There are also 14 continuous or Sprinkler Filters for Second Contact. Eight being filled with Destructor clinker and broken stone, and six with stone and porous slag.

There are two Humus Tanks through which the sewage passes after leaving the Sprinkler Filters before passing into the stream.

There is also a Percolating Filter and two Filter Beds for the treatment of tank effluent drawn from the tanks when emptied for sludging.

In heavy rainfall the sewage after passing the Detritus and Sedimentation Tanks can be discharged into the stream, but all sewage coming to the works must pass through the two series of tanks.

The sludge after removal from the tanks is settled and then dried in special drying machines, after which the dried material passes through retorts ; in which process the grease is removed. The residue is sold for manure and the grease is also sold to manufacturers. A small portion of the sludge is also pressed.

The above retorts have now been working since about 1914, and the results, so far as treatment is concerned, is very satisfactory. Valuable grease is obtained and the residue is inodorous and a useful manure which can be readily bagged either after fortifying with chemicals or in its natural state, and there seems to be no difficulty in disposing of it.

The cost, however, during the past year has been exceedingly high owing to the great increase in wages, and to the very high prices of coal. The Oldham Sewage Works are in a district where the removal of the sludge is very costly owing to the distance from farming land on which it can be deposited and made use of

I much regret that the Patentee of this machinery has died during the year. There is no doubt that he invented a most useful and valuable method for the treatment of Sewage Sludge, to which the abnormal cost of working at the present time is the only objection.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Very little advance has been made during the year in the conversion of the pan closets to the water carriage system owing to the cost of materials, labour and other circumstances. There is an increase in the Borough of about 360 water closets. No progress has been made with

the plan for providing every house with a separate closet, not only through the cost which would fall upon the owners but also from the difficulty in obtaining workmen to carry out the alterations.

The treatment of the contents of the pans is dealt with as in previous years.

Offal &c., from butchers and fishmongers is collected and destroyed.

Condemned meat is removed to the Sewage Works where it is boiled up, the grease removed, and bone removed and sold, and the residue dried and sold for poultry food.

At the close of the year the conveniences in the town were as follows. This number includes those in mills, workshops, schools, &c.

	Dec., 1914.	Dec., 1919.	Dec., 1920.
Water Closets	6,607	7,054	7,323
Waste Water Closets ..	23,995	24,609	24,701
Latrines	2,892	2,970	2,958
Pan Closets... ..	3,581	2,638	2,237
Total	<u>37,035</u>	<u>37,271</u>	<u>37,219</u>

SCAVENGING.

This has been very efficiently carried out during the year, and from my observations the nuisances caused by ashpits, &c. are fewer than in previous times.

The demolition of the ashpits and the substitution of ashcans in the more congested parts of the district has been the great cause of this improvement, and is a measure which ought to be proceeded with at the earliest possible opportunity.

The ashpit refuse contains very much less combustible material than formerly, due to the high price of fuel and difficulty in obtaining it. At the close of the year there were in the Borough—

Ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	1,246
Ashcans	...	...	...	...	...	29,295

This is a decrease in the number of Ashpits of only 34 from the previous year. The cost of conversion and the high price of the Ashcans has almost entirely suspended the work of converting the Ashpits to Sanitary Cans.

The three Wards however in which nuisances from defective Ashpits were most prevalent have been entirely cleared of Ashpits.

About two-thirds of the ashcan and ashpit refuse is sent to the Destructors.

There are three Destructors in the town, at one of which the clinker is converted into mortar, and also broken and screened for use at the Sewage Works, and the heat is utilised for power. At the second mortar is also made, and the waste heat is used for heating the adjoining baths and wash-houses. At the third Destructor, the clinker is made into mortar and a certain proportion into paving flags for the town. The clinker which is not required is either carted to the Sewage Works or to the tips.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE TOWN.

Particulars of this work will be found under the Inspector's Report and in subsequent Tables.

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-Laws and Regulations.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

By-Laws for the control and regulation of these premises are in force, and the houses are supervised by a Special Officer of the Police Force, and are under the control of the Watch Committee. The accommodation is as follows :—

No. of Registered Lodging Houses	-	15
Total accommodation at night	- - -	1,253
Number of Persons occupying them	-	165,850
Average occupation per night	- - -	454

All Common Lodging Houses are licensed annually. The number is one less than in the previous year.

In addition to the Common Lodging Houses, there are two other classes of Houses of a similar nature—(a) Houses let as lodgings which are supposed to be occupied by weekly tenants only; and (b) Furnished Rooms.

At the close of the year there were 155 Houses let in Lodgings and 732 Furnished Rooms, a slight decrease in both cases over the previous year. These premises are visited at least once a month and during the year 9,325 visits were paid to them. It was necessary to issue 198 notices for defects, of which 159 were complied with before the year closed.

The regular inspection has resulted in a much greater cleanliness of these premises, especially as regards the tenants. Considering the high rents paid by the tenants

of these rooms, I am of opinion that the landlords might do more to increase the comfort and improve the appearance of the interior of the rooms. By systematic neglect and only doing what is absolutely necessary, they are undoubtedly hastening the time when the houses will be condemned as insanitary. The rents of single rooms (with a small amount of delapidated furniture) vary from 5/- to 10/- or even 12/- per week, and there is comparatively little loss of rent, as in most cases it has to be paid in advance.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are very few of these establishments, and they are mostly small places, and they are all regularly visited by the District Inspectors.

The following is a list of these trades in the Borough :—

OFFENSIVE TRADES.					1919.	1920.
Tripe Boilers	...	...	...	...	12	12
Marine Stores	...	...	...	...	14	12
Grease Works	...	...	...	...	4	4
Gut Scrapers	...	...	...	...	2	2
Hide and Skin Depots	...	...	...	...	2	2
Chemical Works	...	...	...	...	...	1
					—	—
					<u>34</u>	<u>33</u>

SCHOOLS.

The Medical Officer of Health is also Superintendent Schools Medical Officer, and a separate report on the work in connection with the Schools has been issued.

FOOD SUPPLIES.

(A) MILK.

The Milk Supply of the Borough comes partly from the farms immediately surrounding and in the Borough and partly from farms in Derbyshire, Cheshire, &c. In the former case it is distributed by the farmers to their own customers, and to milk shops, and in the latter the milk comes by rail to Dairymen in the town, who then distribute it.

In the Borough there are only 46 Farm Dairies. These premises were not so well inspected as is usually the case owing to the immense amount of work thrown on the Food Inspector in examining the carcasses of foreign meat brought into the town.

All Shippens now have at least 600 cubic feet of air space per animal.

There is one Depot where milk is cooled and sterilized before being distributed to the consumer.

In addition to the above there are 439 Retail Dairies on the Register.

They were all visited as well as the premises where ice cream is manufactured.

There has been no outbreak of disease associated with the milk supply during the year.

(B) BAKEHOUSES.

There were on the Register at the close of the year 268 bakehouses. There were 566 visits, but only 7 defects requiring notices were found—Six of these notices have been complied with.

There are still 24 cellar bakehouses existing.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Owing to the War restrictions many of the licenses were not issued and at the commencement of the year there were only 15 on the Register. During the year licenses were applied for those which had previously been licensed and at the close of the year there were 40 on the Register.

All these premises are annually licensed and there is no Registered Slaughterhouse in the Borough. These premises are constantly under inspection.

The duties of the Food Inspector and his Assistant have been greatly increased during the year in examining the carcasses brought into the town, practically every one of these was examined before being allowed to be distributed.

The Meat Shops, Fish Shops and Vegetable Shops are all regularly visited, the following being the number of visits :—

Visits to Markets and Cattle Wharves	-	703
Do. Meat Shops	- - - - -	5005
Do. Fish shops	- - - - -	1556
Do. Fruit and Vegetable Shops	- -	3686
Do. Miscellaneous Shops	- - - -	47

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

In the early part of the year Mr. Charles Estcourt, who had been Public Analyst for the Borough for a long number of years, resigned his position owing to ill health and Mr. S. Ernest Melling, F.I.C. was appointed Public Analyst for the Borough.

During the year 196 formal samples and 1 informal sample of various foods were purchased and sent for analysis. The following table shows a record of the samples purchased and submitted for analysis : —

Informal Samples	No of Samples	Description of Sample	Genuine	Not Genuine	Summoned before Magistrates	Cautioned by Committee
—	92	Milk	86	6	4	2
—	1	Skimmed Milk	1	—	—	—
—	16	Coffee	16	—	—	—
—	17	Pepper	17	—	—	—
—	11	Baking Powder	11	—	—	—
—	7	Pearl Barley... ..	7	—	—	—
—	8	Rice	8	—	—	—
—	1	Cocoa	1	—	—	—
—	11	Cream of Tarter	11	—	—	—
—	10	Epsom Salts... ..	10	—	—	—
—	10	Boric Powder	10	—	—	—
—	3	Olive Oil	3	—	—	—
—	2	Camphorated Oil... ..	2	—	—	—
—	3	Glycerine	3	—	—	—
1	3	Jam	3	—	—	—
—	1	Sago	1	—	—	—
1	196		190	6	4	2

All the samples were genuine except 6 samples of milk of which the following are particulars :—

SAMPLE No. 24 was purchased from a hand-can in the street and said to be night's milk, and was certified to contain 8·2% of added water. Proceedings were taken before the Magistrates and the defence was that the milk was sold as it came from the cow. The Magistrates gave the vendor the benefit of the doubt and dismissed the case.

SAMPLE Nos. 37 and 38 were both taken at the station from different milk churns, but both sent by the same consigner. No. 37 was certified to be deficient in fat to the extent of 11% and No. 38 contained 4% of added

water. The vendor appeared before the Committee and explained that the adulteration was caused by a leakage in the cooler and as this appeared evident the summonses which had been applied for were withdrawn on payment of costs.

SAMPLE No. 41 was purchased from a vendor in the street and from a can marked "new milk" and was declared to be morning's milk. The sample was certified to be deficient in fat to the extent of 10%. Proceedings were taken before the Magistrates when the defence was that the milk was sold as it came from the cow and the case was dismissed.

SAMPLE No. 55 was purchased from a vendor in the street from a hand-can and declared to be morning's milk. The milk was certified to be deficient in fat to the extent of 32%. Legal proceedings were taken, but the magistrates decided that the prosecution was justified but that there was a doubt of which the defendant was to be given the benefit and was ordered to pay the costs.

SAMPLE No. 59 was served by a vendor in the street. The milk was certified to be deficient in fat to the extent of 10%. The vendor pleaded guilty but stated that he bought the milk from a farmer outside the district. He was ordered to pay the costs.

Apart from the advertisement of the cases there appears to be little penalty for adulterated samples. The decision respecting No. 55 sample, where there was 32% deficiency of fat, was singular as the case was dismissed but the defendant was ordered to pay the costs.

Since his appointment the analyst has submitted each Quarter a brief report on the standard of samples taken during the quarter and at the close of the year stated that he was pleased to report a steady maintenance of good quality milk, free from colouring matter and preservative agents. The lowest and highest fat figures during the last quarter of the year were 3·1 and 4·1% with an average of 3·6%, which was nearly the same as the previous quarter and perceptibly better than the quarter ending June 30th.

HOUSING.

In January special Temporary Inspectors were appointed to carry out a House Survey of all the houses not already inspected under the House and Town Planning Act. This survey was finished about August and in all 33,859 houses were inspected and a record made of the condition on the Card Index System. On the same card all deaths and cases of the principal infectious diseases are entered so that every house in the Borough has now a special history card.

It was somewhat surprising to find that there was comparatively little overcrowding, so far as it is commonly described, found as only 165 houses were discovered containing more than two persons per room. In the majority of these cases the overcrowding in 134 cases were caused by large families, all the inmates of these houses being members of one family. As regards the style of house, 106 through houses were overcrowded, 14 single houses and 45 back to back.

In two areas, the number of defective and unsuitable houses were sufficiently in the majority to render it advisable to treat the districts as insanitary areas and plans for reconstruction were prepared, circumstances however

rendered it inadvisable to proceed with the reconstruction. The excessive cost of building and materials, the inadvisability of closing houses in the present shortage and lack of funds were the principal causes of this postponement.

One of these areas can be reconstructed, but the other will probably require almost entire rebuilding to bring it anywhere near the standard laid down by the Ministry as desirable.

After a lapse of two years some new houses have been erected and several of the houses under the Municipal Housing Scheme were in course of construction, but not completed at the close of the year.

In the general survey, especially in the poorer districts, the neglect of repairs during the War, the absence of interior decorations and the want of paint on the outside of the houses gave the houses a very squalid and neglected appearance.

Only one house was compulsorily closed and this by request of the owner, and 15 voluntarily closed ; 6 back to back being converted into through houses and 9 were closed for extensions to works.

Notices for only essential repairs were issued and there was considerable difficulty in getting these carried out.

The following is a summary of the number of houses inspected each year since the year 1911, when it became compulsory to carry out this duty, and the second table gives the overcrowding conditions in the various wards.

NUMBER OF HOUSES INSPECTED (HOUSE TO HOUSE).

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	Total
No. of Houses..	780	520	326	2826	3761	1551	1653	553	318	4098	16386
Overcrowded ...	1	9	5	8	10	7	2	2	—	25	69
Structurally Defective ...	310	276	87	728	842	336	327	169	69	527	3471
Dirty Houses	14	33	14	270	283	190	194	107	51	92	1248
Defective Roofs	151	101	25	225	456	258	215	150	74	273	1928
„ Drains	36	12	—	28	56	24	11	5	2	6	180
Percentage of Defective H'ses	40	53	26	26	22	22	20	31	22	13	27
Percentage of Dirty Houses.	1·8	6·5	4·3	9·6	7·5	12·2	11·8	19·3	16·0	2·2	9·1
No. of Notices Served.....	702	516	146	1258	1682	893	821	500	278	843	7639

HOUSE SURVEY.

SUMMARY OF ALL WARDS.

Ward	Number of Houses Containing				Total Number of Houses	Houses Overcrowded Containing				Style of Houses Overcrowded				Total Overcrowded	Remarks
	1 Family	2 Families	3 Families	4 Families		1 Fam.	2 Fam's.	3 Fam's.	4 Fam's.	thr'gh	single	back to back	under cellar		
Clarksfield ..	3822	182	6	1	4011	13	...	...	...	11	2	...	...	13	
Waterhead ...	3219	65	1	...	3285	4	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
St. James'	2564	101	4	...	2669	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	
Mumps	1761	71	1	1	1834	16	..	...	...	3	1	12	...	16	
St. Mary's ..	2316	118	6	...	2440	27	3	...	...	19	4	7	...	30	
Coldhurst	2094	164	19	21	2298	12	2	3	...	10	...	7	...	17	
Westwood.....	3048	125	2	...	3175	24	..	...	...	12	...	12	...	24	
Hartford	2806	161	4	8	2979	13	3	...	2	14	1	3	...	18	
Hollinwood ...	2130	91	...	...	2221	7	7	...	...	13	1	...	...	14	
St. Peter's ...	2340	341	2	...	2683	4	1	...	...	2	2	1	...	5	
Werneth	2402	218	4	...	2624	2	2	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
St. Paul's	3381	252	6	1	3640	11	6	1	...	16	1	1	...	18	
Total....	31883	1889	55	32	33859	134	25	4	2	106	14	45	...	165	

GENERAL SUMMARY.

No. R'ported	No. of Houses Closed		No. Ad- journd	Plans to be Sub- mitted	No. De- moli'hed	Houses Demolished	
	By L. A.	By Owner				By Owner	By L. A.
1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—

40, Fountain Street.

CLASS OF HOUSES CLOSED.

No. Closed.	Through.	Single.	Under Dwellings
1	—	1	—

HOUSES VOLUNTARILY CLOSED.

Total Number Closed.	NATURE OF HOUSE.			REASON FOR CLOSING.
	Through	Single.	Back to Back	
15	7	2	6	6 Back to Back Houses made into Through Houses 2 Single Houses for extension to Works. 7 Through Houses for extension to Works

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Factories.—The Mill Reservoirs are kept under observation by the District Inspectors. Since the practice of taking sewer water for condensing purposes was discontinued, nuisances from the reservoirs are very uncommon and usually only in very hot weather.

Smoke observations are regularly taken and all notices for sanitary defects received from the Factory Inspector are followed up and dealt with.

Inspection of these premises is only undertaken on complaint.

Workshops.—These are chiefly visited by the Special Inspector appointed for the purpose. At the close of the year there were on the Register 566 workshops, &c., an increase of 32 over the previous year.

In Table 25 will be found details of the defects for which notices were served. In all 1,194 visits were made, and 55 notices served for defects.

The following is a list of the Workshops registered in the Borough :—

Bakers... ..	7	Laundries	11
Blacksmiths	6	Machine Brokers	3
Blind Manufacturers... ..	2	Mackintosh Manufacturers ..	1
Blind Women's Industry ...	1	Mantle Makers	17
Bookbinders	3	Marine Stores	4
Bottlers (Beer)	1	Milliners	61
Brass Founders	2	Opticians	1
Brush Makers	3	Pattern Makers	1
Cabinet Makers.....	4	Picture Framers	7
Carriage Builders	3	Plumbers	10
Cartsheet Manufacturers	1	Photographers	1
Cloggers	70	Printers	6
Coffin Makers	2	Restaurants	4
Confectioners	37	Roller Coverers	3
Coopers	1	Saddlers	5
Cotton Waste Dealers	29	Saw Cutters	2
Curriers	2	Scale Makers.....	3
Cycle Makers and Motor Engineers	5	Shirt Makers	4
Dentists	2	Shoe Makers	90
Drapers (Underwear and Skirts)	5	Skip Makers	6
Dress Makers.....	23	Straw Workers	1
Dyers	1	Sugar Boilers.....	2
Drysalters (Chemists)	4	Sundry Trades	7
Electricians	3	Tailors.....	46
Electro-Platers	1	Tinsmiths	14
French Polishers	4	Umbrella Manufacturers	3
Heating Apparatus Manufac- turers	1	Upholsterers	3
Hosiery & Stocking Knitters	6	Watch Makers	7
Ice Cream Manufacturers ...	1	Wire Workers	1
Joiners	5	Wheelwrights... ..	6
		Wringing Machine Manufac- turers	1

SHOP HOURS ACT.

No visits were made in connection with the above Act, as no complaints or reports were received.

— C. —

Sanitary Administration of the District.

STAFF.

The Staff engaged in the work of the Department remains, with the exception of those engaged in Infant Welfare Work, much the same as regards numbers as in pre war days, almost the only variation being that there is now no Smoke Inspector, the District Inspectors taking the observations in the Wards in which they work.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1920.

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SIR,—I have pleasure in presenting to you my Report of the work done by your staff of Inspectors during the year.

Contagious Diseases.—There were five cases of Parasitic Mange during the year, all being reported by the owner of the animal.

Food Inspection.—The visits to premises where food is prepared or deposited for sale numbered 13,610. In the previous year 7,645 were paid. As a result of these visits over 16 tons of diseased or unsound food were destroyed, the whole of which, with one exception, was surrendered by the owner. In one case the carcase of a cow, which was affected with Generalised Tuberculosis, was seized and the owner prosecuted, when he was fined £55.

During the year 70 cases of Tuberculosis in Animals were reported, in addition 45 cases were found, making a total of 115 cases. Of these, 77 cases occurred in cattle and 38 in swine.

Slaughter Houses.—We began the year with 15 Slaughter Houses on the register. During the year 25 which had lapsed during the Food Control were re-licensed

Dairies and Cowsheds.—The visits to these are few in number, this being caused by constant attention having to be paid to the meat supply.

Samples of Food and Drugs.—During the year 196 samples were obtained under the Food and Drugs Act, and one sample was purchased informally, a total of 197 samples, which were submitted to the Borough Analyst.

Smoke Inspection.—During the year 2,035 observations were made. In five cases the limit was exceeded, and in 16 cases the limit was approached. The cases where the limit had been exceeded were reported to the Health Committee and dealt with as follows :—One was adjourned for three months, with the understanding that no further action would be taken provided the limit was not exceeded in the meantime ; in two cases a legal notice was served ; in one case the offender was cautioned ; and in one case Magisterial proceedings were ordered.

Inspection of Nuisances.—During the year 3,594 notices were served for the abatement of nuisances. In connection with these nuisances 18,295 re-visits were paid during the year.

Demolition of Ashpits.—During the year 17 Ashpits have been demolished and 69 dustbins substituted. Owing to the very high price of materials, this work is held in abeyance, except where the ashpit is defective, or an owner is desirous of making the conversion.

Closet Accommodation.—The provision of additional closets for houses insufficiently provided for has been held in abeyance, owing to the prevailing high prices. None were provided during the year. Two additional closets were provided for workshops.

House Inspection.—During the year 4,098 houses were inspected under the Town Planning Act. A notice to cleanse was served on 92 owners or occupiers; 48 notices were complied with before the end of the year. The number of houses found defective amounted to 527; of these 293 were repaired during the year. Twenty-five Notices were served for overcrowding; of these 21 were complied with before the end of the year.

The Special Staff which was appointed for the House Surveying, visited 33,859 houses and found 165 houses technically overcrowded, but in the majority of cases the overcrowding was so slight that it was only found necessary to serve notices in 25 cases. 1,889 houses contained two families, 55 houses contained three families, and 32 houses contained four or more families. The Houses-let-in-Lodgings, which number 158, are included in these figures.

Houses-Let-in-Lodgings.—During the year 9,325 visits were paid, resulting in 103 notices to cleanse, 84 notices for repairs, 7 notices for overcrowding, and 4 notices for the separation of sexes; a total of 198 notices. Of these 159 notices were complied with before the end of the year.

Infectious Diseases.—The number of visits paid amounted to 1,084, an increase of 232 when compared with the previous year. In addition, 117 visits were paid to cases of Consumption for the purpose of arranging for disinfection.

In conclusion I desire to express my thanks for the great assistance I have received from all the members of the staff, and to yourself for your confidence and support.

I beg to remain,

Yours faithfully,

GEORGE WINTERBOTTOM,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SMOKE NUISANCES.

Observations of the Factory Chimneys in respect to the amount of black smoke issued are taken by the District Inspectors, the office of Smoke Inspector having been discontinued during the war.

The limit under which no prosecution or action is taken is a very liberal one, much higher than most other towns, and is as follows :—

When 1 or 2 boilers are in use 2 minutes black smoke in a half hour's observation.

When 3 boilers are in use 3 minutes do. do.

When 4 or more boilers are in use 4 minutes do.

All cases when this limit is exceeded are reported to the Health Committee. During the year five firms were thus reported. In two cases, it being the first offence, the legal notice was ordered to be served.

In one case the firm was cautioned by the Health Committee; in one case the matter was adjourned for three months, with the intimation that if any further offence was recorded, proceedings would be taken, and in one case legal proceedings were ordered, the firm being fined 20/-.

PUBLIC ACTS AND BYELAWS.

There are several local Acts of Parliament in force, several of which contain Sanitary Enactments.

Parts II., III., and V. of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890, have been adopted; and also the Notification of Births Act.

There are Bye-laws for—

New Streets and Buildings.

Slaughter-Houses.

Common Lodging Houses.

Houses Let in Lodgings.

Cowsheds, Dairies and Milk Shops.

Tripe Boilers and Offensive Trades

Public Baths.

Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c.

The Prevention of Spitting, &c

Infectious Diseases.

The following Table gives the number of cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year, and the deaths from these diseases :—

DISEASE.	NOTIFICATIONS.	DEATHS.
Smallpox	4	0
Scarlet Fever	434	6
Erysipelas	74	1
Diphtheria	152	15
Enteric Fever	3	1
Puerperal Fever	16	6
Tuberculosis (Primary)	248	196
*Measles and German Measles	528	6
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	0	2
Infantile Paralysis	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	68	0
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0
*Whooping Cough	136	17

*Notified from Schools, &c.

In addition to the above list there were 12 deaths from Diarrhœa, and 43 deaths were attributed to Influenza. Sixteen deaths were attributed to Syphilis.

The arrangements for securing isolation and other necessary precautions are the same as in previous years.

All cases of Infectious Disease, except Influenza and Syphilis, are visited by one or other member of the staff, and the usual precautions adopted.

The Male Inspectors undertake the supervision of the cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, and Erysipelas.

The Health Visitors visit all cases of Measles, Whooping Cough, Puerperal Fever, and Infantile Diarrhœa, while one of the Medical Staff pays a visit of investigation to cases of Ophthalmia, Infantile Paralysis, Cerebro Spinal Fever, Malaria, Encephalitis, and where any special difficulties or enquiries are necessary.

In epidemics of Measles or Whooping Cough, nurses from Westhulme Hospital are available for visiting and assistance in nursing severe cases and also for Pneumonia where help is desired.

INFLUENZA.

No epidemic of this disease has arisen, but in the earlier part of the year numerous cases occurred. There were 43 deaths ascribed to this disease, the greater proportion being in adult life, between 25 and 55 years. In the previous year this disease was accredited with 164 deaths.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA

No cases of this disease were notified during the year, though two or three doubtful cases were reported. The subsequent course of the disease however in each case resulted in a final diagnosis of tubercular disease.

SMALL POX.

Four cases of this disease were notified in December. Three cases were children in one family. A boy aged 11 was the first case, and the disease was not at first diagnosed and the other two cases aged 13 and 4 years were secondary cases. None of these children had been vaccinated. The father and mother had been vaccinated and re-vaccinated and the grandmother had had small pox. There was no

further extension of the disease from these cases. The fourth case was a young man aged 19, who had never been vaccinated.

It is probable that there had been a recent case in the house, which had not been diagnosed, the other members of the family had been vaccinated and no further cases resulted.

All these cases occurred at the same time as the epidemic in the adjoining borough of Middleton, but the closest enquiry failed to show any connection whatever with that district.

The type of the disease however was of a similar nature and the rash was very atypical of the usual small pox rash, and not at all easy to diagnose. In the younger child and in the young man the disease was of a severe type, but all recovered.

The usual measures were taken and every known contact and possible source of fresh cases were kept under observation until the incubation period had well elapsed.

CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS

Two deaths were attributed to this disease.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Three cases only were notified during the year, two of which were fatal.

1. January 9... Male... 24 years... Cotton Spinner
(This case was fatal)
2. April 8... Male... 41 years... Cotton Spinner
3. August 13... Male... 36 ,, ... Iron Worker
(This case was fatal)

In none of the three cases could any history of the source of the disease be obtained. All three cases were removed to Westhulme Hospital.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

Sixteen cases were notified during the year, and six of these terminated fatally.

Every case was investigated and any necessary disinfection was carried out both in regards to the patient and in regard to the midwife and her appliances.

SCARLET FEVER

During the year 434 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified in the Borough. There was no special epidemic, but the disease has been more prevalent in this and the previous year than for some years, and also showed a tendency to increase towards the close of the year.

The disease, as has been the case for some years, was of a very mild type, only five of these cases ending fatally, a mortality percentage of only 1.15. A death of a case notified in the previous year also occurred. There was not a single death in the year after June, although there were more cases in the latter half of the year.

DIPHTHERIA.

In spite of the increased precautions, this disease shows a considerable increase in the number of cases, 152 being notified, a much larger number than for some years.

The deaths from this disease however do not show an increase, but a considerable decrease from the number

recorded in many previous years and the percentage of deaths was only 11·84 compared with 17·79 in the previous year.

Werneth Ward again heads the list with the largest number of cases, probably the result of medical attendance being obtained for the milder cases.

Both Hartford and St Paul's Wards have also above the average number of cases, while St. Mary's, St. Peters' and Mumps Wards have considerably below the average. Sixty-one of the above cases or 40 per cent. were received in hospital for treatment.

In addition to this number 26 cases were received from the outside districts for treatment, several of those admitted were almost hopeless cases at the time of admission.

Arrangements are in force with the Public Health Laboratory of Manchester University for the examination of Swabs.

Cases are not discharged from hospital until three negative Swabs have been obtained.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Sixty-eight cases of this disease were notified during the year. One of the Medical Staff usually visits these cases, and they are subsequently visited by one of the Health Visitors until cured. In several cases the Health Visitors assisted the mother in carrying out the orders of the doctor attending.

A considerable number of the cases were treated at the Royal Infirmary.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

The scheme fully outlined in previous Reports and which came into force in July, 1917, has been continued without alteration.

Briefly the Clinics are held at the Royal Infirmary, Dr. Jackson one of the Assistant Surgeons is the V.D. Officer, and he is assisted by the other three Assistant Surgeons, Dr. Henderson, Dr. Fort and Dr. Gerrard.

The Clinics are on four afternoons per week, at the same time as the out-patient Clinics and one on Tuesday evening for men only. Briefly the arrangement is that any person requiring treatment can attend (without requiring any recommend) the out-patient Clinic and ask to see the Doctor. The Doctor, one of the above named surgeons sees the patient. If a V.D. case, he receives treatment, is entered on the register and arrangements made for future treatment. If not a case of V.D. temporary treatment is given and the patient must obtain a recommend before coming again.

During the year a skilled orderly has been engaged to assist in treating the men, and the nurses assist in connection with the women.

There is a free ablution lavatory in connection. The number of persons treated shows again an increase, being 743 in the year 1919 and 868 in the year 1920, the chief increase is in the male patients.

The following is a summary of the people dealt with at the Royal Infirmary during the year.

NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER TREATMENT.

	Jan. 1st		Treated during the Year.		Total	
	Males	F'mal's	Males	Females	Males	Females
Suffering from Syphilis	177	100	160	88	337	188
„ „ Gonorrhœa	83	4	142	9	225	13
„ „ Soft Chancre	4	0	9	2	13	2
„ „ Syphilis & Gonorrhœa	—	—	12	1	—	—
„ „ Non-V'n'real Dise'ses	6	2	64	18	70	20
„ „ V.D. Combination ...	—	—	15	2	—	—
Total	270	106	402	120	645	223

In addition to the above, 172 Oldham persons were treated at the Venereal Centres in Manchester, making a total of 1,040 persons who were treated during the year, 909 of whom were Oldham persons.

Number of persons who ceased to attend without completing a course of Treatment :

	MALES.	FEMALES.
Syphilis	28	19
Soft Chancre	1	1
Gonorrhœa	89	10

No. ceased to attend after Treatment but before Final Tests :—

Syphilis	127	71
Soft Chancre	2	0

No. under Treatment at close of year 1920 :—

Syphilis	172	98
Gonorrhœa	98	1
Soft Chancre	6	0

Total attendances of all Patients :—

Syphilis	1192	1040
Soft Chancre	33	6
Gonorrhœa	631	39
Other conditions not V.D.	160	40

Aggregate number of Inpatients half-days :—

Syphilis	21
-----------------	----

Specimens from Oldham Patients sent to the
Pathological Laboratory for Examination:—

For detection of Spirochetes	...	.	4
„ „ Gonococci	...	...	15
„ „ Wasserman Test	...	...	552
Total	...	...	571

The number of persons attending for the first time residing
in—

Oldham	...	...	...	...	...	...	361
Lancashire	...	...	...	...	...	...	112
West Riding Yorkshire	...	...	...	...	...	...	19

The total cost of treatment at the Royal Infirmary amounted in the Financial year to £1,020 10s. 3d., of which £332 6s. 2d. is for Lancashire persons and £39 8s. 2d. for persons coming from Yorkshire.

In addition to the above, the charges for the treatment of Oldham patients in Manchester was £204 5s. 1d.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The scheme for the treatment of Tuberculosis has been outlined in previous reports and as the arrangements remain the same it is not necessary this year to repeat them.

Dr. Whitehead in January commenced the Clinical work at the Dispensary in succession to Dr. Groves and Dr. Berry, and in addition attended the patients in Strinesdale Sanatorium and supervised the tubercular patients admitted to Westhulme Hospital.

The total number of notifications received was 368, a considerable increase over previous years, but many of these were notifications of cases already on the books when admitted to the Poor Law Institution or to Sanatorium.

The total number of Primary Notifications was 248. In addition to these are a number of children of school age, who are sent to the Dispensary for examination, if suspected to be suffering from Tuberculosis without notification.

The notifications are tabulated according to age and sex as pulmonary or non-pulmonary in a following table.

The total number of cases of Tubercular Disease on the Register at the close of the year was :—

Pulmonary Cases	...	...	805
Non-Pulmonary Cases	...	...	327

The deaths from Tubercular diseases during the past three years are as follows :—

Deaths from	1918	1919	1920
Abdominal Tuberculosis	... 2	... 2	... 1
Tubercular Meningitis	... 21	... 17	... 11
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	... 160	... 130	... 156
Other Forms	... 36	... 23	... 28
Total	... 219	... 172	... 196

The number of cases seen and examined at the Dispensary during the last three years were :—

	1918	1919	1920
Insured Persons	... 622	... 566	... 691
Non-Insured Persons	.. 103	... 59	... 46
Children	... 684	... 249	... 395
	1408	874	1132

The number of visits paid to the homes of patients were 673.

With regard to insured persons, out of 191 new cases and 123 old cases the following is the treatment recommended during the year.

	new cases	old cases
Recommended for Domiciliary treatment once	76	35
" " " twice	20	24
" " " 3 times	6	19
" " " 4 times	0	6
" Westhulme Hospital once	34	17
" " " twice	1	4
" Strinesdale Sanatorium once	37	24
" " " twice	1	0
Sent to Sanatoria outside Oldham	20	0

Domiciliary treatment is usually recommended for a period of three months and Hospital or Sanatorium treatment for six weeks in the first instance which is usually extended to three months and longer if the patient is satisfactory.

During the year 76 patients were admitted to Strinesdale, and 12 were under treatment at the beginning of the year, making a total of 88 treated. At Westhulme 114 advanced or observation cases were admitted, which, with 18 in at the beginning of the year, makes a total of 132 treated. In the previous year there were 92 cases treated at Strinesdale and 169 at Westhulme.

The following Table gives a summary of the occupations of patients notified.

Cotton Operatives.	Cardroom hands	5
	Piecers	12
	Reelers	2
	Spinners	7
	Weavers	5
	Winders	5
	Other Cotton Operatives	13

Iron Workers.	Iron Grinders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Fitters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Moulders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Other Ironworkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
General Trades.	Carters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Housework	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
	Shop Assistants, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	General Labourers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
	Other General Trades...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
	No Occupation, School, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
	Soldiers and Sailors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Clerks, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Munition Workers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Not known	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 4th of January, 1920, to the 1st January, 1921, in the County Borough of Oldham :—

NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM A.													
Number of Primary Notifications.													Total Notifica- tions on Form A
Age periods	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 & up- wd's	Total Primary Notifica- tions	
Pulmonary Males	...	1	7	4	7	8	28	27	27	8	1	118	127
„ Females	1	2	3	10	9	9	13	13	8	...	1	69	74
Non-pulmonary Males	2	8	9	7	2	1	2	...	...	1	...	32	35
„ Females	...	4	12	4	1	3	1	...	...	3	1	29	31

Notifications on Form B						Number of Notifications on Form C			
Number of Primary Notifications					Total Notifica- tions on Form B	Poor Law Institutions	Sanatoria	Westhulme	Strinesdale
Age periods...	Under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	Total Primary Notifica- tions					
Pulmonary Males	1	25	12	...	...
„ Females...	1	13	...	114	76
Non-pulmonary Males.	...	1	...	1	1	20	...	...	...
„ Females	14	...	...	...

GENERAL DISEASES.

As already recorded there was a considerable decrease during the year in the number of deaths, and probably of cases, of Influenza, &c., and most probably the drop in the number of deaths from Bronchitis, 309 to 230, was consequent on this. Pneumonia deaths however increased from 157 to 174 and Tuberculosis of the Lungs 130 to 156.

The deaths from Heart Disease are almost the same in number, 210.

Deaths from Cancer have decreased from 190 to 169, and those due to apoplexy from 167 to 141.

Deaths due to accidents increased from 70 to 94, and those of Infants from Premature Birth from 58 to 75.

Maternity and Infant Welfare.

For the purpose of Infant Welfare Work the town is divided into six Districts, and there are six Health Visitors, each one being responsible for one of these Districts. There is in each District an Infant Welfare Centre, with a Sub-Centre in the Hollinwood district, making a total of seven Centres. The Centres meet weekly, the Infant Welfare Consultation alternating with a School for Mothers. The Doctor attends each Centre fortnightly

The New Centre adjoining the Health Department, at the Town Hall, opened in May, 1919. This Centre is open all day and the arrangements are briefly as follows:—The mornings are mainly for the treatment of such minor ailments for which medical attendance would not be sought, or in assisting or showing the parents how to carry out the treatment ordered by the private Doctor—such as dressing of wounds, applying fomentations, bandaging, &c., and more than one doctor has sent the patient for instructions in such matters. Dr. F. Du Pré, who is in charge of the Infant Welfare Work is in attendance about 10-0 a.m. for advice, but, except for minor conditions, any child requiring Medical treatment is referred to their private attendant or to an Institution

Three afternoons per week are devoted to Lectures, Infant Consultations, &c. Prenatal cases are seen at 10-0 a.m., or by appointment.

The number attending this Centre is increasing rapidly, the attendance for one purpose or another being over 11,000 during the year.

The following Table gives an indication of the attendances of the mothers and children at these various Centres :

	Hollin- wood Centre	Beulah	Bent House	Overens Street	Fisher Street	Copster Hill	Ripp'nd'n Road	Town Hall
No. on the Books	60	102	180	234	120	140	169	640
Total Attendances Mothers ...	963	543	2304	1710	1548	1631	1650	11070
Av. Attendance...	24	25	58	42	35	39	43	30
Av Attendance of each Person ...	16	5	13	7	13	12	10	17
No. of Meetings	41	22	40	41	41	42	39	123

Dried Milk is sold at slightly above cost price, or a reduced price, or given free for children when the family income is under a certain scale.

The Health Committee have fixed a general scale for the free distribution of milk as follows :—

When the income per head of a family, after deducting the rent, is less than 6s. per head per week, milk may be supplied free.

When the income per head is between 6s. per head and not over 7s. per head, it may be supplied at half-price.

Applications for free supplies are submitted to the Medical Officer of Health, who alone has authority to grant them.

Until the latter portion of the year very few applications were received, and each application is carefully investigated before a supply is granted. Most of the free supplies however, were in the form of Cow's milk from the local Farmers or Dairymen.

The total cost of the free milk supplied during the financial year was £316.

The Infantile Mortality Rate shows an increase, being 105 compared with the record rate of 95 per 1,000 births in the year 1919. The previous lowest record was 110 per 1,000. The causes of death are tabulated according to age in Table II, and the method of feeding in Table III.

Arrangements have been made during the year by the Oldham Board of Guardians to admit women to the Maternity Ward for their confinements whose home circumstances are inadequate or unsuitable, but, who themselves are in a position to pay the whole or some portion of the cost of Board and Medical Attendance.

A Fee for the accommodation has been fixed to cover the cost, and this fee may be reduced by the Guardians when circumstances require it.

The causes of Infant Deaths were as follows :—

	1920	1919
Common Infectious Diseases... ..	9	9
Premature Birth	75	57
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus... ..	54	25
Diarrhoea and Digestive Diseases... ..	51	10
Tubercular Disease	5	2
Respiratory Diseases	82	47
Convulsions	14	11
Syphilis	15	—
Other Causes... ..	50	51
	<hr/> 355	<hr/> 212

As regards Medical Attendance at Birth, a Doctor was present at 859 cases, and a Midwife at 2,587 cases, both being present in some instances.

Out of 3,372 Births, 2,494 were notified by Midwives, 140 by Parents and 591 were notified by Doctors, leaving 221 which were not notified. 215 still Births were also notified.

The number of Legitimate Births was 3,167 and Illegitimate 205.

The Death rate among legitimate children was 100 and among illegitimate 170 per 1,000 births.

The visits made by the Health Visitors were as follows :

First Visits, Children	...	...	2930
Re-visits	„	...	8049
Antinatal Cases	...	...	248
Infectious Diseases	...	...	1717
Ophthalmia, &c.	...	...	48
Puerperal Fever	...	...	7
Infant Deaths	...	...	265
Sundry Cases...	...	...	119

The Infantile Mortality rate in the various Wards was as follows. Mumps Ward usually has a high rate, but, again for the second year has a low rate. The rate for Waterhead is unusually high, and Werneth and Hollinwood have a very low rate.

WARDS	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No of Deaths under 1 yr.	Rate per 1000 births
Clarksfield	353	21·5	37	105
Hollinwood	233	22·6	15	64
St. Paul's	335	21·1	32	95
Werneth	250	20·7	15	60
St. Peter's	188	16·3	26	138
St. Mary's	300	27·0	35	116
Westwood	395	25·3	39	99
Waterhead	291	20·6	41	141
Mumps	224	26·0	21	94
St. James's.....	261	22·9	26	100
Hartford	286	21·4	36	126
Coldhurst	256	24·0	32	125
Borough	3372	23·6	355	105

The Midwives are visited by the Superintendent Nurse, and also by one of the Medical Staff in special circumstances, and during the year 186 Visits were made.

At the close of the year 26 of the Midwives on the list had received training at a recognised Training School, and of these 23 had passed the Examination of the Central Midwives Board. The other 13 on the list have received no training. Several of these, however, practise very little, being mostly advanced in years.

The usual fees charged are 25/- by a trained Midwife, and 20/- to 25/- by an untrained Midwife.

The amount of the fees paid to Doctors during the year for rendering assistance to Midwives was £105 9s. 0d., and the amount received in repayments was £54 6s. 6d.

HOSPITALS.

WESTHULME HOSPITAL.

The General Infectious Hospital contains 98 Beds for Infectious Disease, and a Pavilion of 30 Beds for Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The following cases were admitted during the year from Oldham and adjoining districts :—

DISEASE					CASES.	DEATHS.		
Measles	...	...	...	...	8	...	0	
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	318	...	6	
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	87	...	16	
Enteric Fever	..	...	...	...	7	...	3	
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	3	...	0	
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	114	...	28	
Chicken Pox	...	...	..	...	6	...	0	
Malnutrition Babies	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	

The Hospital has been described in previous Reports.

STRINESDALE SANATORIUM.

This temporary Smallpox Hospital is now used for early cases of Tuberculosis, and during the year 80 cases were admitted : there were no deaths.

SMALLPOX HOSPITAL.

Arrangements have been made with the Chadderton, Crompton and Royton Joint Hospital Board, for the joint use of the New Hospital at Racefield for cases of Smallpox, and the four cases were sent there towards the close of the year.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH.

The number of persons estimated to be living in the Borough by the Registrar General for the 1920, is 143,154.

The Census Population in 1911 was 147,495, and though the natural increase during the last few years has been small and a number lost their lives in the defence of their country it is hardly likely that the population has decreased over 4,000 persons.

With these figures the Statistics as to Births and Deaths rates are not to be relied upon, and statistics of the Wards are only based on Census populations.

The Infantile Mortality Rates are probably the only reliable figures.

During the year the Births registered have increased from 2,246 to 3,372, and the Deaths have decreased from 2,221 to 2140.

These numbers alone give a natural increase in the population of the Borough of 1,232 persons, a comparison for what it is worth with other large towns will be found in Table IV.

LIST OF MIDWIVES.

Name.	Address.	Number of Certificate	Date of Certificate.
Alibone, Beatrice M....	Lees Nurses' Home ...	32193	Feb. 20/1911 (4)
Barratt, Bertha	51, Rippondon Road ...	38797	Nov. 1/1913 (4)
Billington, Annie	21, Stoneleigh Street ...	33601	June 20/1911 (4)
Booth, Elizabeth G	20, Kenwood Road	30633	May 3/1910 (4)
Bunting, Mary Ellen ..	3, Welbeck Street	4650	May 26/1904
Challinor, Elizabeth	26, Dickenson Street ...	480	Dec. 17/1903
Clegg, Kate.....	1, Featherstall Road ...	38861	Nov. 1913 (4)
Corless, Elizabeth Ellen..	177, Lee Street... ..	10733	Dec. 22/1904 (1)
Denton, Jane Ann	556, Oldham Rd., Royton	18831	April 27/1905
Dyson, Mary	67, Church Street, Failsworth	164	Nov. 26/1903 (1)
Fox, Frances	62, Abbey Hills Road ..	32210	Oct. 29/1910 (4)
Gaskell, Louisa	609, Oldham Road, * Failsworth	36801	Oct. 28/1912 (4)
Hatch, Emma	19, Roman Road,	40388	June 22/1914 (4)
Hill, Florence	331, Manchester Road...	36110	June 18/1912 (4)
Hirst, Selina	78, Featherstall Road N.	30202	Feb. 21/1910 (4)
Jackson, Hannah,	75, Wickentree Lane ...	5901	June 30/1904
Jenkinson, Mary Alice ...	29, Greenacres Road ...	48807	May 10/1919 (4)
Jones, Ann	199, Coalshaw Green Rd.	38271	June 16/1913 (4)
Kershaw, Ann... ..	21, Sholver Lane	4505	May 26/1904
Laycock, Martha A.	39, Bamford Street, Chadderton	30989	June 30/1910 (4)
Mayall, Eliza Ann	11, Hesse Street	142	Nov. 26/1903
Mills, Mary Ellen	235, Ashton Road.....	483	Dec. 17/1903
O'Hara, Ellen.....	31, Jackson Street	28117	Feb. 15/1909 (4)
Ormrod, Alice Maud	120, Yorkshire Street ...	34904	Dec. 12/1911 (4)
Reeves, Sarah Elizabeth.	37, Chester Street	41891	Feb. 20/1916 (4)
Roberts, Mary Ann	4, Flora Street	591	Dec. 17/1903
Scholes, Minnie	5, Pump Street.....	36297	June 12/1912 (4)
Smith, Charlotte	12, Higginshaw Road...	64	Oct. 29/1903
Stafford, Martha Ann ...	41, Walker Lane	46268	Aug. 11/1917 (4)
Stirman, Mary J.	33, Fulham Street	3043	Feb. 21/1910 (4)
Sumnall, Sarah Ann	70, Bartlemore Street	9398	Oct. 27/1904 (4)

LIST OF MIDWIVES—CONTINUED.

Name.	Address.	Number of Certificate	Date of Certificate.
utton, Mary	100, Bamford Street, Chadderton	58	Oct. 29/1903 (1)
aylor, Fanny	171, Balfour Street	29693	Oct. 30/1909 (4)
aylor, Mary Ann	3, Canal St., Hollinwood	2592	Mar. 24/1904
hompson, Ethel Elizabeth.....	Lees Nurses Home	50594	Feb. 4/1920 (4)
ravis, Mary	47, West End Street ...	9443	Oct. 27/1904
weedale, Mary Jane ...	194, Littlemoor Lane ...	29713	Oct. 30/1909 (4)
Vhyatt, Hannah	6, Prince Albert Street...	11065	Dec. 22/1904
Vright, Kitty	92, Bolton Street	65	Oct. 29/1903

(1) Holds the Certificate of St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

(2) Holds the Certificate of the London Obstetric Society.

(4) Passed the Examination of the Central Midwives' Board.

VITAL STATISTICS, 1920.

SUMMARY.

Population estimated by the Registrar General to
the middle of the year 143,154

Births registered in the 52 weeks ending December
25th, 1920 Males ... 1,721 } 3,372
Females ... 1,651 }

Deaths registered in the 52 weeks ending December
25th, 1920 Males ... 1,100 } 2,140
Females ... 1,040 }

Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic diseases 57

Deaths under 1 per 1,000 Births 105

Annual Rate of Births per 1,000 living population 23·6

Annual Rate of Mortality from all causes per 1,000
living population 15·0

Annual Rate of Mortality per 1,000 living popula-
tion from the seven principal Zymotic diseases 0·4

Of the 2,140 deaths registered during the year 1920,
473 or 22·1 per cent., were those of children under 5
years of age.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATHS.

Bronchitis 230	Debility, &c. 51
Pneumonia 174	Cancer 169
Phthisis 156	Convulsions 15
Heart Disease... .. 210	Diarrhoea... .. 12
Measles 6	Premature Birth ... 75
Apoplexy, &c.... .. 141	Whooping Cough ... 17
Diphtheria 15	Accidents... .. 94

TABLE No. 1.
HOUSES BUILT IN THE BOROUGH.

YEAR.				No. OF HOUSES BUILT.	
March, 1881, to March, 1882	...	...		738	
„ 1882	„ 1883	...	...	644	
„ 1883	„ 1884	...	...	631	
„ 1884	„ 1885	...	...	737	
„ 1885	„ 1886	...	...	780	
„ 1886	„ 1887	...	...	657	
„ 1887	„ 1888	...	...	711	
„ 1888	„ 1889	...	...	371	
„ 1889	„ 1890	...	...	218	
„ 1890	„ 1891	...	...	214	
„ 1891	„ 1892	...	...	190	
„ 1892	„ 1893	...	...	227	
„ 1893	„ 1894	...	...	362	
„ 1894	„ 1895	...	...	284	
„ 1895	„ 1896	...	...	294	
„ 1896	„ 1897	...	...	360	
„ 1897	„ 1898	...	...	505	
„ 1898	„ 1899	...	...	455	
„ 1899	„ 1900	...	...	608	
„ 1900	„ 1901	...	...	543	
„ 1901	„ 1902	...	...	439	
„ 1902	„ 1903	...	...	375	
„ 1903	„ 1904	...	...	357	
„ 1904	„ 1905	...	...	242	
„ 1905	„ 1906	...	...	185	
„ 1906	„ 1907	...	...	169	
„ 1907	„ 1908	...	...	210	
„ 1908	„ 1909	...	...	283	
„ 1909	„ 1910	...	...	443	
„ 1910	„ 1911	...	...	453	
„ 1911	„ 1912	...	...	283	
„ 1912	„ 1913	...	...	288	
„ 1913	„ 1914	...	...	283	
„ 1914	„ 1915	...	...	212	
„ 1915	„ 1916	...	...	85	
„ 1916	„ 1917	...	...	16	
„ 1917	„ 1918	...	...	2	
„ 1918	„ 1919	...	...	1	
„ 1919	„ 1920	...	...	4	
„ 1920	„ 1921	...	...	27	

TABLE No. 2.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1920.
DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES IN WEEKS AND MONTHS UNDER
ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSE OF DEATH					Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
All Causes	Certified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-Pox					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-Pox					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Measles					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough					...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	6
Diphtheria and Croup					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis					...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	4
Abdominal Tuberculosis					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases					...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)					...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Convulsions					3	1	2	...	6	2	3	...	1	12
Laryngitis					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis					...	...	3	3	6	12	11	8	5	42
Pneumonia (all forms)					...	1	2	...	3	6	11	10	4	34
Diarrhoea					...	1	...	...	1	4	1	...	...	6
Enteritis					...	...	1	2	3	10	3	2	...	18
Gastritis					1	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	1	6
Syphilis					1	...	...	...	1	6	6	...	2	15
Rickets					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis					2	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Congenital Malformations					3	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	5
Premature Births					53	7	6	...	66	3	2	...	...	71
Atrophy, Debility and					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marasmus					12	2	6	5	25	11	10	...	...	46
Other Causes					15	8	5	3	31	17	11	7	1	67
TOTALS.....					90	21	27	13	151	78	60	32	18	339

TABLE No. 3.

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE IN 1920.

Nature of Disease.	How Fed.					Occupation of Mother.			
	Bottle.	Breast.	Artificial food.	Both Breast and Bottle.	No Food.	Cotton Workers.	Charwoman or D'm'stic Servant	Other Occupations.	Housework.
Small Pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Measles .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	6
Diphtheria & Croup .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tubercular Meningitis	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
Abdominal									
Tuberculosis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tubercular									
Diseases .....	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	..
Meningitis (not									
Tuberculous) ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Convulsions ...	3	7	3	...	2	5	...	..	7
Laryngitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	22	17	11	3	...	11	...	...	31
Pneumonia (all forms)	19	12	4	3	..	8	...	...	26
Diarrhœa	2	4	3	...	..	2	...	...	4
Enteritis ..	8	6	3	4	...	5	...	1	12
Gastritis	2	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	6
Syphilis.....	6	9	2	...	...	4	...	1	10
Rickets .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, over-									
lying ..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at birth...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	2	2	..	..	...	1	...	...	3
Congenital Mal-									
formation	1	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	5
Premature Births ..	18	26	...	3	24	16	4	2	49
Atrophy, Debility,									
and Marasmus...	24	13	4	4	5	7	2	2	35
Other Causes	32	22	7	2	11	16	...	4	47
TOTALS	145	131	43	18	45	77	6	10	246

TABLES No. 4 and 5.
SHOWING BIRTH AND DEATH RATES
in 33 Large Towns during the year 1920.

CITIES AND BOROUGHES.	Estimated Population.	Birth Rates.	Death Rates.	Infantile Mortality Rate.
33 Towns	13,065,014	25·8	12·9	90
London	4,531,971	26·5	12·4	75
West Ham	299,440	33·0	12·7	72
Croydon	191,580	23·0	10·8	62
Brighton	137,685	22·7	12·0	65
Portsmouth	233,805	25·9	11·1	60
Plymouth	189,218	26·3	13·8	76
Bristol	375,641	25·7	11·7	69
Cardiff	212,582	24·7	10·7	82
Swansea	167,218	24·7	11·8	89
Wolverhampton ...	102,324	28·5	12·3	87
Birmingham... ..	895,915	28·0	12·6	83
Norwich	124,774	24·9	12·0	75
Leicester	245,465	24·0	11·5	87
Nottingham	267,836	25·9	12·9	95
Derby	128,868	25·8	10·5	72
Birkenhead	153,951	27·8	12·5	101
Liverpool	803,452	31·2	15·7	111
Bolton	184,533	22·7	13·6	98
Manchester	770,597	25·5	13·0	94
Salford	235,239	26·8	12·7	97
OLDHAM	143,154	23·6	15·0	105
Burnley... ..	105,030	23·3	13·7	126
Blackburn	131,012	21·5	13·4	110
Preston... ..	121,950	24·6	13·4	101
Huddersfield	116,776	18·0	12·6	80
Halifax	105,847	18·9	13·2	97
Bradford	293,979	20·7	13·1	92
Leeds	449,212	25·6	14·3	105
Sheffield	492,570	26·6	13·2	104
Hull	290,808	29·2	13·2	98
Sunderland	155,211	35·0	15·8	103
Gateshead	128,309	32·1	14·2	112
Newcastle	256,061	29·4	13·8	96

TABLE No. 6.—Showing Population, Births and Birth Rates, Deaths and Death Rates.—1920.

WARD.	Population.	Area in Acres.	Density (Persons to an Acre).	BIRTHS.			Birth Rate per 1,000 Population.	DEATHS.			Death Rate per 1,000 Population.
				Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	
St. Mary's	11,102	113	98·2	154	146	300	27·0	77	88	165	14·8
St. Peter's	11,510	271	42·5	93	95	188	16·3	74	82	156	13·6
Werneth	12,111	262	46·2	125	125	250	20·7	89	70	159	13·2
Westwood	15,550	280	55·5	208	187	395	25·3	108	93	201	12·8
St. Paul's ..	15,923	457	34·8	176	159	335	21·1	110	91	201	12·7
Coldhurst	10,639	130	81·8	123	133	256	24·0	111	93	204	19·2
Hartford	13,352	207	64·5	151	135	286	21·4	96	105	201	15·1
Hollinwood.....	10,367	420	24·7	126	107	233	22·6	61	59	120	11·6
Clarksfield	16,338	623	26·2	175	178	353	21·5	103	118	221	13·5
Mumps	8,637	125	69·1	109	115	224	26·0	81	67	148	17·1
St. James'	11,387	1,015	11·2	146	115	261	22·9	81	79	160	14·1
Waterhead	14,128	826	17·2	135	156	291	20·6	106	98	204	14·5
Total.....	151,044	4,729	30·0	1721	1,651	3,372	23·6	1,097	1,043	2,140	15·0

The Populations of the Wards are pre-war numbers.

TABLE No. 9.—FOR WHOLE DISTRICT.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of Non- residents in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of residents beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number	Rate.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number	Rate.
				Number	Rate per 1,000 Births register'd	Number	Rate.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1910	146,700	3711	25.2	472	127	2656	18.0	570	199	7	2464	16.7
1911	147,751	3491	24.4	556	159	2755	19.3	560	180	35	2610	18.2
1912	148,840	3419	23.2	400	117	2601	17.4	607	212	51	2440	16.3
1913	149,936	3465	23.2	483	138	2690	18.0	610	191	53	2552	17.1
1914	151,044	3493	23.0	476	136	2850	18.8	636	214	58	2694	17.8
1915	141,781	3007	20.8	380	126	2745	19.0	682	209	65	2601	18.0
1916	148,107	2667	17.8	325	122	2442	17.8	696	228	80	2294	16.7
1917	...	2150	14.4	238	110	2298	17.2	701	229	67	2136	16.0
1918	...	2057	13.8	243	118	3036	22.8	828	287	72	2821	21.1
1919	...	2246	15.7	213	95	2390	17.2	438	225	56	2221	16.0
Averages for years 1910-1919	149,285	2970	20.0	378	125	2646	18.5	633	217	54	2483	17.4
1920	143,154	3372	23.6	355	105	2285	16.0	451	205	60	2140	15.0

AT CENSUS OF 1911.—Total population at all ages, 147,495. Number of inhabited houses, 33,415.
 Area of District in Acres, 4,729.
 Average number of persons per house, 4.41.

TABLE No. 10.

Showing the Birth-rates, also Rates of Mortality from all causes, from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases, and from Phthisis, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia, during the years 1887-1920.

Year	Population	RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION FROM						Deaths under 1 year to 1000 births
		Births	Deaths all causes	7 principal Zymotic Diseases	Phthisis	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	
1887	123,687	33.8	25.8	4.5	2.0	3.2	2.1	187
1888	125,717	33.3	22.3	2.2	1.9	2.6	2.6	151
1889	127,781	31.5	22.7	3.3	1.9	2.8	2.6	178
1890	129,878	31.0	24.4	2.5	2.0	3.4	3.1	180
1891	132,010	30.8	25.6	2.3	1.9	3.7	3.3	193
Average 5 y'rs		32.1	24.2	2.9	1.9	3.1	2.7	178
1892	132,171	29.5	22.3	2.7	2.1	2.8	2.3	177
1893	132,738	29.4	21.6	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.4	186
1894	133,313	28.4	19.4	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	162
1895	133,888	29.0	23.1	2.9	1.8	2.7	2.4	190
1896	134,475	29.1	21.6	2.9	1.7	2.5	2.3	183
Average 5 y'rs		29.1	21.6	2.6	1.9	2.5	2.3	180
1897	135,045	28.2	20.7	2.7	1.7	2.0	2.2	183
1898	135,617	27.7	19.2	2.4	1.7	2.1	2.2	174
1899	136,210	27.5	22.7	2.4	1.6	2.8	2.6	198
1900	136,797	27.1	22.0	2.7	1.9	2.8	2.3	173
1901	137,382	24.6	19.7	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.2	173
Average 5 y'rs		27.0	20.9	2.5	1.7	2.4	2.3	180
1902	138,091	26.1	19.1	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.0	148
1903	138,786	25.6	18.6	2.4	1.6	2.4	1.6	160
1904	139,497	24.9	18.3	2.3	1.4	2.2	1.5	155
1905	140,225	24.3	18.1	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.6	150
1906	140,969	26.9	18.8	2.8	1.3	1.7	1.6	146
Average 5 y'rs		25.5	18.6	2.3	1.4	2.0	1.6	152
1907	141,730	26.5	19.3	1.5	1.6	2.5	1.9	144
1908	142,507	28.4	20.1	2.6	1.5	2.2	1.5	159
1909	143,301	27.4	19.0	1.1	1.4	2.2	1.8	119
1910	146,700	25.2	16.7	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.5	127
1911	147,751	24.4	18.2	2.5	1.2	1.7	1.5	159
Average 5 y'rs		26.4	18.6	1.9	1.3	2.0	1.6	141
1912	148,840	22.9	16.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.3	117
1913	149,936	23.2	17.1	1.4	1.2	2.0	1.3	139
1914	151,044	23.0	17.8	2.5	1.2	1.9	1.4	136
1915	141,781	20.8	18.0	1.0	1.4	2.3	1.6	126
1916	*136,126	17.8	16.7	0.9	1.3	1.8	0.9	122
Average 5 y'rs		21.5	17.2	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.3	128
1917	*133,721	14.4	16.0	0.8	1.3	2.1	1.3	110
1918	149,285	13.8	21.1	1.0	1.2	2.7	2.3	118
1919	.....	15.7	16.0	0.6	0.9	2.2	1.1	95
1920	143,154	23.6	15.0	0.4	1.1	1.6	1.2	105

* Estimated for Deaths.

TABLE No 12.

Weekly Means of Meteorological Observations for the year 1920.

DATE	Barometer reduced to Sea Level at 32.0	Thermometer	HYGROMETER		% of Saturation	TEMPERATURES.						Rainfall 12in. above ground.	Number of Days on which rain fell	Clouds covered = 10 clear = 0	Sunshine recorded at Strinesdale
			Dry	Wet		Maximum in Shade.	Maximum in Sun Black Bulb	Maximum in Sun Black Bulb in Vacuo	Minimum on Grass.	Temperature 12in. below surface.	Temperature 4 ft. below surface.				
1920															
January 3	28.67	38	38	37	91	43	—	—	—	—	—	.92	5	9	—
10	29.00	37	37	36	91	41	—	—	—	—	—	.92	6	9	3.0
17	29.06	44	44	43	92	49	—	—	—	—	—	1.34	6	10	3.85
24	29.16	43	43	42	92	48	—	—	—	—	—	.74	6	8	3.75
31	28.99	41	41	39	85	45	—	—	—	—	—	1.93	7	8	7.95
February 7	29.53	41	41	40	92	45	—	—	—	—	—	.32	4	8	13.25
14	29.10	43	43	43	100	46	—	—	—	—	—	2.52	7	10	2.10
21	29.13	44	44	41	78	49	—	—	—	—	—	1.92	6	5	13.80
28	29.36	40	40	39	92	43	—	—	—	—	—	.23	5	10	20.10
March 6	29.20	46	46	45	93	51	—	—	—	—	—	.28	5	10	3.90
13	29.14	39	39	37	84	43	—	—	—	—	—	1.04	5	9	17.50
20	28.92	43	43	41	85	47	—	—	—	—	—	.83	5	8	15.20
27	29.11	48	48	45	79	53	—	—	—	—	—	.91	5	4	24.05
3	28.75	46	46	45	93	52	—	—	—	—	—	1.49	7	10	12.90
10	28.92	42	42	41	92	47	—	—	—	—	—	1.20	7	10	1.40
17	28.55	47	47	45	86	52	—	—	—	—	—	1.25	7	9	6.40
24	29.08	47	47	44	79	50	—	—	—	—	—	.80	6	7	19.85
May 1	28.98	44	44	42	85	48	—	—	—	—	—	1.27	7	8	32.20
8	29.17	48	48	45	79	53	—	—	—	—	—	1.42	7	9	24.70
15	29.31	52	52	48	74	56	—	—	—	—	—	.66	5	6	48.80
22	29.13	51	51	48	80	56	—	—	—	—	—	1.15	5	7	30.80

June	19	29.25	63	63	58	—	68	53	—	—	—	—	1.83	5	5	43.35
	26	29.36	57	57	54	81	64	50	—	—	—	—	.61	9	5	23.95
July	3	29.06	59	59	55	76	63	51	—	—	—	—	3.00	7	6	20.70
	10	29.05	53	53	52	93	57	48	—	—	—	—	2.31	9	7	17.60
	17	29.17	58	58	54	76	61	52	—	—	—	—	1.58	9	9	13.90
	24	29.17	57	57	54	81	61	51	—	—	—	—	.12	9	9	23.80
	31	29.14	55	55	52	81	59	49	—	—	—	—	—	9	3	20.95
August	7	29.02	56	56	52	75	59	51	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	21.25
	14	29.40	58	58	56	86	63	51	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	12.40
	21	29.28	55	55	52	81	62	49	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	15.85
	28	29.35	55	55	53	87	60	43	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	14.20
Septem.	4	29.38	53	53	52	93	60	47	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	21.60
	11	29.34	56	56	54	87	60	50	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
	18	29.07	54	54	53	93	59	48	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	17.10
	25	29.33	53	53	50	80	56	44	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	30.15
October	2	29.20	57	57	55	87	61	49	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	38.45
	9	29.05	58	58	56	87	63	51	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	25.50
	16	29.25	55	55	52	81	60	49	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	13.75
	23	29.33	49	49	47	86	52	43	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
	30	29.41	50	50	47	80	54	41	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	18.70
Novem.	6	29.03	44	44	42	85	47	38	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	11.35
	13	29.38	49	49	47	86	51	44	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	.25
	20	29.24	48	48	46	86	52	41	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	7.00
	27	29.30	44	44	43	92	47	35	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	2.00
Decem.	4	29.10	45	45	44	92	49	40	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	1.10
	11	29.46	39	39	36	77	42	33	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7.30
	18	29.46	34	34	33	89	35	28	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	4.20
	25	28.84	41	41	40	92	43	35	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Means		29.15	45	45	44	92	49	39	—	—	—	—	35.39 Tot	7	164 als.	845.50 Total

TABLE No. 11.

Showing the number of deaths from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases in the Borough of Oldham, during the years 1881-1920.

Year	Population	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Fever Typhus and Typhoid	Diarrhoea	Total Deaths
1881	112,176	9	7	87	10	36	39	69	257
1882	114,017	4	69	58	10	77	26	74	318
1883	115,888	2	6	21	9	38	26	76	178
1884	117,791		193	33	7	36	22	149	440
1885	119,724	...	54	20	14	104	18	46	256
1886	121,690	...	89	32	29	57	30	134	371
1887	123,687	...	176	103	62	100	25	89	555
1888	125,717	13	53	66	36	40	24	43	275
1889	127,781	...	126	54	16	127	20	78	421
1890	129,878	...	95	25	6	82	15	96	319
1891	132,010	...	97	25	18	71	27	68	306
1892	132,171	15	139	42	18	68	16	56	354
1893	132,738	65	29	16	16	56	26	140	348
1894	133,313	22	56	21	39	58	15	46	257
1895	133,888	23	97	16	25	57	26	143	387
1896	134,475	...	165	56	34	53	23	72	403
1897	135,045	...	96	21	9	77	19	145	367
1898	135,617	..	87	24	10	65	23	114	323
1899	136,210	..	49	46	21	54	18	138	326
1900	136,797	3	108	54	20	89	17	76	367
1901	137,382		73	41	13	30	9	171	337
1902	138,091	7	103	39	49	29	13	42	282
1903	138,785	23	43	30	58	111	12	47	324
1904	139,497	14	70	22	34	37	22	117	316
1905	140,225	5	65	45	11	57	12	98	293
1906	140,969	...	125	33	17	41	6	175	397
1907	141,730	...	35	17	17	66	4	78	217
1908	142,507	...	82	23	23	54	12	174	373
1909	143,301	...	43	16	14	15	12	54	159
1910	146,700	...	84	4	9	77	10	80	264
1911	147,751	...	64	5	11	13	3	260	356
1912	148,840	...	65	7	12	65	...	52	201
1913	149,936	...	38	19	19	36	3	104	219
1914	151,044	...	169	48	39	56	5	69	386
1915	141,781*	...	48	17	20	15	4	49	153
1916	136,126*	...	29	3	30	48	2	32	144
1917	133,721*	...	73	3	6	4	4	25	115
1918	149,285	...	34	7	10	71	7	5	134
1919	.....	...	25	13	21	5	5	17	86
1920	143,154	...	6	6	15	17	1	12	57

* Estimated for Deaths.

TABLE No. 15.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF OLDHAM.

Deaths Registered at Several Groups of Ages from Different Causes during 52 Weeks ending December 27th, 1920.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGES.													
	0 to 1	1 to 5	Total under 5 years	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards	TOTALS.
<i>Classes.</i>														
SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES ...	42	39	81	40	28	44	53	50	7	10	8	5	...	326
PARASITIC DISEASES ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
INFECTIOUS DISEASES ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES...	...	1	1	3	5	7	20	53	32	38	60	5	..	224
DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES...	84	1	85	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	38	49	12	192
LOCAL DISEASES ...	158	68	226	36	41	57	106	165	102	98	247	85	8	1171
DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE	6	5	11	8	9	8	9	19	9	5	11	5	...	94
DEATHS FROM ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES ...	63	4	67	1	2	6	6	13	8	10	14	2	1	130
TOTALS	355	118	473	88	85	122	194	301	160	167	378	151	21	2140
SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.														
<i>Exanthematic Diseases.</i>														
...
...	...	5	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Fever .....	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...
Cough	8	8	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	1	7	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Continued and Ill-Defined Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid Fever .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Enterica .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
or Meningitis, Hydrocephalus	2	3	5	4	..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	1	1	2	14	20	29	44	34	3	5	5	...	...	156
Forms of Tuberculosis														
...	2	5	7	10	4	2	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	28
...	1	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Exanthematic Diseases	1	3	4	3	2	7	4	10	3	3	3	4	...	43
<i>Verminous Diseases.</i>														
...
Cholera .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	8	1	9	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	12

TABLE No. 15—Continued.

[illegible]

TABLE No. 15—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGES.													TOTALS.
	0 to 1	1 to 5	Total under 5 years	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards	
DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.														
Pre Birth.....	75	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
is	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
al Malformations... ..	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	38	49	12	107
LOCAL DISEASES.														
<i>Diseases of Nervous System.</i>														
tion of Brain or branes	3	4	7	3	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	15
ce, Softening of Brain, ilegia, Brain Paralysis.	...	...	...	...	3	1	8	21	17	21	49	19	2	141
General Paralysis of insane .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	3	...	5	...	...	17
.....	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	9
ons	13	1	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
mus Stridulus (Spasm tosis)	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
of Spinal Cord, Para- lysis, Paralysis Agitans...	4	...	4	...	1	...	2	2	2	2	3	...	...	16
Diseases of Nervous n .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Diseases of Organs of Special Sense.</i>														
Eye, Nose	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Spinal Meningitis.....	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
<i>Diseases of Circulatory System.</i>														
itis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ndocarditis.....	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	5	...	2	6	1	...	22
Diseases of Heart ...	...	2	2	2	5	5	10	25	11	12	20	8	...	100
Diseases of Heart	6	1	7	3	3	4	8	20	8	14	34	8	1	110
n .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	4
n, Thrombosis .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	1	1	...	9
Diseases of Blood Vessels	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	4	6	5	13	8	2	42
<i>Diseases of Respiratory System.</i>														
is .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
.....
ma, Asthma .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	1	...	13
is	46	12	58	2	...	4	16	23	26	16	57	28	...	230
ia	35	33	68	11	9	10	20	22	7	7	16	3	1	174
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Diseases of Respiratory m	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2

TABLE No. 15—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGES.												
	0 to 1	1 to 5	Total under 5 years	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards
<i>5. Diseases of Digestive System.</i>													
Dentition	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sore Throat, Quinsy .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of Stomach	11	1	12	1	..	3	5	1	1	1	3	2	..
Enteritis	16	5	21	1	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..
Obstructive Diseases of Intestine	7	2	9	..	..	1	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
Hernia	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	1
Peritonitis .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..
Appendicitis and Typhilitis ..	..	..	..	7	2	2	1	4	..	..	..	1	..
Ascitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cirrhosis of Liver .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	..
Jaundice and other Diseases of Liver	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases of Digestive System	5	..	5	..	..	1	2	4	..	1	4	..	..
<i>6. Diseases of Lymphatic System.</i>													
Of Lymphatics and of Spleen..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>7. Diseases of Glandlike Organs of Uncertain Use.</i>													
Bronchocele, Addison's Disease .....	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	..	1	1	1	..
<i>8. Diseases of Urinary System.</i>													
Nephritis	1	1	2	..	4	2	7	7	9	5	10	..	..
Bright's Disease, Albuminuria.	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	2	1	1	..
Disease of Bladder or of Prostate .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	..
Other Diseases of the Urinary System .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	..	2	3	..	1
<i>9. Diseases of Reproductive System.</i>													
<i>A. Of Organs of Generation.</i>													
Male Organs .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Female Organs .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>B. Of Parturition.</i>													
Abortion, Miscarriage .....	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Convulsions .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Placenta prævia, Flooding .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Accidents of Childbirth.	1	..	1	..	1	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>10. Diseases of Bones and Joints.</i>													
Caries, Necrosis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases of Bones and Joints .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE No. 16.
SCARLET FEVER.

Ages	Cases Reported.	Deaths of such Cases.	
		Total.	Percentage.
Under 5 years ...	85	4	4·70
5 to 10	219	...	...
10 to 15... ..	87	...	...
15 to 25... ..	31	1	3·22
25 to 35	6	...	...
35 to 45... ..	6	...	...
45 to 55... ..	...	...	...
Over 55 ... ..	...	...	...
Total	434	5	1·15

TABLE No. 17.

DIPHThERIA.

Ages.	Cases Reported.	Deaths of such Cases.	
		Total.	Percentage.
Under 5 years ...	37	10	27·02
5 to 10... ...	63	8	12·70
10 to 15... ...	20	...	...
15 to 25... ...	16	...	...
25 to 35... ...	8	...	...
35 to 45... ...	5	...	...
45 to 55... ...	3	...	...
Over 55... ...	...	...	...
Total	152	18	11·84

TABLE No. 18.

TYPHOID OR ENTERIC FEVER.

Ages.	Cases Reported.	Deaths of such Cases.	
		Total.	Percentage
Under 5 years ...	...	...	...
5 to 10... ..	...	...	...
10 to 15 .. ...	...	...	...
15 to 25... ..	1	1	100·00
25 to 35 .. ...	...	...	...
35 to 45... ..	2	1	50·00
45 to 55... ..	...	...	...
Over 55... ..	...	...	...
Total	3	2	66·66

TABLE No. 19.

Showing the number of Cases of Sickness and the Deaths Registered during the several months of the year 1920 in Oldham.

MONTHS.	SMALLPOX.		SCARLET FEVER.		DIPH- THERIA.		TYPHOID FEVER.		PUER- PERAL FEVER.		TYPHUS FEVER.		ERYSIPELAS.		MEM- BRANOUS GROUP.		RELAPSING FEVER.		CONTINUED FEVER.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
January	51	2	11	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February...	30	1	20	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March	33	1	17	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April	22	...	12	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May	22	...	12	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June	30	2	10	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	31	...	10	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	30	...	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September.	33	...	13	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October	25	...	7	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November..	50	...	17	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December..	4	...	77	...	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	4	...	434	6	152	15	3	1	16	6	...	...	74	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE No. 20.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1920.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwds
Small-pox	4	...	1	2	1	...	...
Diphtheria	152	4	33	83	16	16	...
Erysipelas	74	1	1	4	11	47	10
Scarlet Fever ..	434	4	81	306	31	12	...
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	3	...	...	...	1	2	...
Puerperal Fever ...	16	...	...	...	1	15	...
*Phthisis... ..	368	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Malaria	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Dysentery	1	...	...	...	...	..	...
*Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	68	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Infantile Paralysis.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Cerebro Spinal Meningitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	683	9	116	395	61	92	10

* Not included in Totals.

TABLE No. 20—Continued.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from Each Locality											
	St. Mary's Ward	St. Peter's Ward	Werneth Ward	Westwood Ward	St. Paul's Ward	Coldhurst Ward	Hartford Ward	Hollinwood Ward	Clarksfield Ward	Mumps Ward	St. James's Ward	Waterhead Ward
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	3	..	..
Diphtheria...	3	...	16	3	4	4	9	9	2	3	3	5
Erysipelas...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fev'r	6	5	36	32	21	18	35	29	20	5	17	15
Typhus ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric ,,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Puerperal ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis }	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	1	1	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	10	7	53	36	27	25	46	38	22	11	21	21

TABLE No. 20—Continued.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year, 1920.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.											
	St. Mary's Ward	St. Peter's Ward	Werneth Ward	Westwood Ward	St. Paul's Ward	Coldhurst Ward	Hartford Ward	Hollinwood Ward	Clarksfield Ward	Mumps Ward	St. James's Ward	Waterhead Ward
Small-pox ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...
Diphtheria...	6	5	29	13	18	12	26	14	8	6	7	8
Erysipelas...	6	3	7	18	3	3	11	5	6	2	1	9
Scarlet Fev'r	9	24	61	46	47	26	52	49	36	11	33	40
Typhus ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Puerperal ..	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	2
Totals ...	22	32	97	88	68	42	89	69	51	22	43	60

CLOTHING, &c., 1919-1920.

Articles.	Disinfected.		Destroyed.		Totals.	
	1919.	1920.	1919.	1920.	1919.	1920.
Blankets	1199	1444	14	6	1213	1450
Sheets	1069	1206	18	8	1087	1214
Pillows	1310	1438	133	46	1443	1484
Bolsters	729	789	15	21	744	810
Quilts...	974	1017	10	17	984	1034
Mattresses	3	2	41	39	44	41
Beds	761	812	97	52	858	864
Carpets	18	29	...	13	18	42
Rugs	9	17	3	3	12	20
Curtains	28	12	...	...	28	12
Clothes	314	690	61	48	375	738
Sundry Articles ...	72	176	66	49	138	225
Total	6486	7632	458	302	6944	7934

Total Houses Disinfected ... 703

,, Rooms ,, ... 1716

TABLE

SUMMARY OF CASES ADMITTED INTO WESTHULME

	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906		1907		1908		1909	
	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died
Smallpox ...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	2	..	50	6	26	6	18	2	7	...	7		7	1	8		53	8	13	...
Scarlet Fever	585	30	425	27	405	23	250	13	391	11	457	21	424	17	317	12	306	13	312	10
Diphtheria..	2	...	...	...	3	...	6	2	4	...	2	1	3	1	5	...	5	1	8	2
Typhus	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid Fever.	37	9	22	4	22	7	33	8	56	13	34	7	18	3	12	2	30	9	20	2
Simple Con- tinued Fever	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...		...	...	.	...	.	.
Puerperal Fever.	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	..
Erysipelas ..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.		2	1
Tuberculosis	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Chicken Pox	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	5	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..		...	...	...	...	...	...
Marasmus ...	...		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Malnutrition	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	627	40	497	37	456	36	307	25	458	24	500	29	457	22	342	14	394	31	355	15

o. 21.

HOSPITAL DURING THE YEARS 1900 TO 1920.

1910		1911		1912		1913		1914		1915		1916		1917		1918		1919		1920		
Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	
...	
34	3	14	1	21	1	...	...	47	7	6	1	18	2	19	2	17	...	36	...	8	...	
54	6	260	6	242	7	509	10	815	37	364	7	110	2	99	1	106	6	296	11	318	6	
11	4	25	4	20	5	22	9	46	9	37	6	76	20	32	4	52	9	71	9	87	16	
...	
27	8	25	1	18	5	10	..	24	6	14	1	9	3	11	4	24	4	7	3	7	3	
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	3	..	...	...	1	..	1	..	5	..	2	...	4	..	2	...	2	...	3	..	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	105	20	127	22	131	23	162	29	153	28	147	25	114	28	
...	...	24	...	10	0	4	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	1	...	9	...	9	...	6	..	
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	1	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	3	13	1	...	...
57	22	351	12	311	18	546	19	1040	80	553	37	346	50	331	40	370	50	583	50	543	53	

TABLE No. 22.

Showing the number of new Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the years 1888 to 1920.

Year.	Small-pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Total Cases.
1888	104	985	86	...	106	3	1,284
1889	1	680	39	...	56	5	781
1890	...	320	11	2	63	7	403
1891	...	238	29	...	112	4	383
1892	75	667	27	..	83	9	861
1893	416	442	25	...	70	9	962
1894	165	264	67	...	69	9	574
1895	137	216	70	...	109	5	537
1896	27	785	61	8	114	17	1,012
1897	...	332	38	2	86	10	468
1898	1	346	39	...	68	20	474
1899	2	822	71	...	92	11	998
1900	8	1065	94	...	72	21	1260
1901	2	679	56	...	40	18	795
1902	178	704	187	.	63	15	1147
1903	256	507	201	...	52	9	1025
1904	255	638	158	...	76	19	1146
1905	281	969	98	...	62	15	1425
1906	455	794	92	...	31	16	1388
1907	...	522	69	..	22	8	621
1908	...	597	89	...	39	21	746
1909	...	522	62	...	35	16	635
1910	2	217	50	...	24	14	307
1911	1	447	87	...	20	19	574
1912	...	366	49	...	18	10	443
1913	8	922	91	...	12	13	1,046
1914	4	1265	164	...	18	9	1,460
1915	22	530	86	...	11	10	659
1916	1	149	142	...	5	9	306
1917	..	129	51	...	5	11	196
1918	...	141	55	...	17	6	219
1919	...	436	118	...	5	14	573
1920	4	434	152	...	3	16	609

TABLE No. 23.

Summary of Cases treated in the Racefield and Strinesdale Hospitals during the years 1904 to 1920.

Hospitals.	1904		1905		1906		1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913		1914		1915		1916		1917		1918		1919		1920	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted	Died	Admitted.	Died	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.		
Racefield .....	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2...	1...	...	...	...	...	8...	4...	22...	1...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4...	
Oldham Cases	269	13	267	5	414	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	*72	3	*68	4	*70	2	*110	1	*116	1	*99	..	*87	...	*65	...	*79	...	*73	...	*76	...
Strinesdale.....																																		
Oldham Cases	246	13	266	5	413	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	74	...	68	...	67	2	103	...	101	1	82	...	76	...	56	...	57	...	55	...	74	...
Out-Township Cases	23	...	1	...	1	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	...	15	...	17	...	11	...	9	...	22	...	18	...	6	...	
Totals	269	13	267	5	414	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	74	3	68	4	70	2	110	1	116	1	99	...	87	...	65	...	79	...	73	...	80	...

* Cases of Phthisis.

TABLE No. 24.

LADY INSPECTORS' REPORT.

VISITS, &c., during year ending December, 1920.

	Visits	Re- Inspect'n
Births 	2930	8049
Deaths of Infants 	265	...
Anti Natal... 	248	...
Infectious Diseases 	1717	...
Ophthalmia 	48	...
Puerperal Fever 	7	...
Schools Notifications 	1084	...
Special Cases 	119	...
Nuisances reported to Chief Inspector 	22	...

TABLE No. 25.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF WORKSHOPS REGISTERED,
VISITS MADE, AND DEFECTS REMOVED.

No. of Workshops on Register December, 1919	...	...	...	534
„ „ Discontinued during 1920	...	..	...	15
„ „ Registered during 1920...	...	...	...	47
„ „ on Register December, 1920	...	...	...	566
„ Visits Paid	...	...	...	864
„ Notices Served	...	...	...	55
„ „ Complied	....	...	...	27
Re-Inspections of Work in Progress or Under Notice	..	...	...	270
Miscellaneous Visits (to Owners, Agents, &c.)	..	...	...	60
Closets Inspected	...	...	...	1436

Nature of Defects.	Notices Served.	Notices Complied.
Dirty Workrooms	3	3
Damp, Defective Roof, &c. ..	3	3
Defective Ventilation	4	2
Defective Water Supply	1	...
Insufficient or no Closet Accommodation	9	6
Defective Closets	2	1
Closet Nuisances	17	4
New Water Closets	5	2
Gas Efluvia	2	2
Yards and Passages... ..	2	...
Defective or Short Slop Pipes	1	...
Fire Escapes	2	...
Accumulations	4	4

2 Tests have been applied to the drains of 3 premises, and
3 defects discovered.

TABLE No. 26.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF BAKEHOUSES REGISTERED,
VISITS MADE, AND DEFECTS REMOVED.

No. of Bakehouses on Register, December, 1919	...	...	...	...	389
„ „ discontinued during 1920	...	...	...	...	129
„ „ registered during 1920	...	...	...	...	8
„ „ on Register, December, 1920	...	...	...	...	268
„ Visits paid	...	...	...	...	566
„ Notices served	...	...	...	...	7
„ „ complied	...	...	...	...	6
Re-inspections of work in progress or under notice	...	...	...	...	56
Miscellaneous Visits (to Owners, Agents, etc.)	...	...	...	...	16

Nature of Defects.						Notices Served	Notices Complied
Bakehouses Repaired (Oven)...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Dirty Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Damp, Defective Roof, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Defective Ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accunulations	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Defective Slop Pipe...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blocked Drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Defective Drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Defective Chimneys...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2

District	No. on Register	Where Baking is Done.						Kind of Oven Used.				
		Living Room	Living Room and Kitchen	Out Kitchen	Cellar	Bakehouse	Ordinary	Special Iron	Gas	Brick	Stove	
No. 1 	57	15	10	7	9	18	12	41	8	2	0	
„ 2 	56	8	9	12	7	23	9	49	5	1	1	
„ 3 	71	11	19	16	3	22	7	49	15	8	1	
„ 4 	38	9	4	14	3	11	6	31	9	0	0	
„ 5 	46	8	4	6	2	28	7	33	8	2	1	
Totals ..	268	51	46	55	24	102	41	203	45	13	3	

TABLE No. 27.

RETAIL MILK SHOPS.

No. of Milk Shops on Register, December, 1919...	...	...	...	439
„ „ Discontinued during 1920	...	...	...	219
„ „ Registered „ 1920	...	...	...	6
„ „ on Register, December, 1920...	...	...	...	226
No. of Visits Paid	...	...	...	450
Visits to Ice Cream Vendors	...	...	...	134

TABLE No. 28.

Showing the number of Smoke Observations taken and Inspections of
Mill Lodges made during the years 1919-1920.

Month ending		SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.		MILL LODGES INSPECTIONS.	
1919.	1920.	1919.	1920.	1919.	1920.
Jan. 11	Jan. 24...	—	141	—	—
„ 25		121	—	6	24
Feb. 8	Feb. 21...	—	194	—	—
„ 22		124	—	—	—
Mar. 8	Mar. 20...	—	201	—	2
„ 22		119	—	—	—
Apr. 5	Apr 17...	—	147	—	13
„ 19		109	—	—	—
May 3	May 15...	—	193	—	—
„ 17		160	—	8	14
„ 31	June 12...	—	172	—	—
June 14		159	—	4	—
„ 28	July 10...	—	170	—	—
July 12		81	—	—	—
„ 26	Aug. 7...	—	133	—	—
Aug. 9		125	—	2	9
„ 23	Sep. 4...	—	131	—	—
Sep. 6		107	—	6	—
„ 20	Oct. 2...	—	163	—	7
Oct. 4		103	—	—	—
„ 18	„ 30...	—	188	—	10
Nov. 1		112	—	—	—
„ 15	Nov. 27...	—	104	—	—
„ 29		109	—	—	10
Dec. 13	Dec. 25...	—	98	—	15
„ 27		137	—	—	—
Totals		1566	2035	26	104

TABLE No. 29.

HALF-HOURLY SMOKE OBSERVATIONS,
TAKEN DURING 1920.

Total Observations taken.	No Black Smoke.	Under 1 Minute.	One and Under 2 Minutes.	Two and Under 3 Minutes.	3 and 4, both inclusive.	Over 4 Minutes
2035	1027	478	371	129	26	4
Percentage ...	50·47	23·47	18·24	6·34	1·28	0·20

TABLE No. 30.

LIST OF FIRMS REPORTED TO HEALTH COMMITTEE DURING THE YEAR 1920.

NAME OF MILL	Where Situated	No of Boilers	Length of Boilers	Diameter of Boilers	Coal Consumption Weekly	No. of Boilers Working	Nature of Appliances Fixed.	How disposed of
Werneth (No. 2)...	Henley Street ...	3	30	8 0	43-50	2	None	Adjourned for 3 months
Alma Mill.....	Scott Street.....	4	30	8 0	60	4	Do.	Legal Notice served
Ditto	Do. ...	4	30	8 0	60	4	Do.	Fined 20/-
Brook (New)	Mill Brook	4	30	8 0	72	3	Do	Legal Notice served
Clegg Street	Clegg Street.....	2	30	7 0	30	2	Do.	Cautioned by Health Committee

TABLE No. 31.

SMOKE PROSECUTIONS DURING 1920.

No. of Firms Fined.	Amount of Fine.	No. of times previously prosecuted.
1	20/-	Nil

TABLE No. 32.

NATURE OF SMOKE APPLIANCES IN USE IN THE
BOROUGH OF OLDHAM, 1920.

Name of Appliances.	No. of Mills.	No. of Boilers.
Dyson & Williamson's Coking Machines...	1	3
Williamson's Auto-Coking do. ...	5	9
McDougall's do. ...	1	1
Proctor's do.	4	15
Meldrum Bros.' Forced Draught Furnace	1	1
Broadbent's Louvre Air Regulators... ..	9	31
Caddy's Tubular Bars	2	8
Yates & Thom's Rocking Bars	1	1
Butterworth's Sectional Bars	3	22
Hollow or Split Bridge Walls	3	8
Martin's Swing Doors	1	11
Sanger and Webster's Patent Air Regulators	7	22
British Smoke Preventor	2	6
Green's Smoke Consumer... ..	1	
Thornton's Smoke Consumer	1	2
Johnson's Smoke Consumer	3	9
Benniss' Sprinkling Stoker	1	2
Superheaters	2	6
TOTALS... ..	49	163

Where no Appliances are fixed—114 Mills ; 288 Boilers. There are also about 50 Workshop Chimneys not on books.

TABLE No. 33.

91

SAMPLES OBTAINED UNDER THE "SALE OF FOOD
AND DRUGS ACT."

Year.	Total.		Milk		Butter.		Bread and Flour.		Other Groceries.		Wines, Spirits and Beer.		Sundries.	
	No. of Samples	Percentage Adulterated	No. of Samples	Percentage Adulterated	No. of Samples.	Percentage Adulterated	No. of Samples.	Percentage Adulterated.	No. of Samples.	Percentage Adulterated.	No. of Samples.	Percentage Adulterated.	No. of Samples.	Percentage Adulterated.
889	98	6.1	80	6.2	5	20.0	...	...	4	...	6	...	3	...
890	98	6.1	75	6.6	7	...	...	...	6	16.6	4	...	6	...
891	119	5.9	75	4.0	13	23.1	...	...	27	...	4	25.0	...	...
892	90	1.1	68	1.5	3	...	...	...	7	...	4	...	8	...
893	106	10.4	84	8.3	7	42.8	...	...	6	...	3	33.3	6	...
894	139	2.1	83	3.6	18	...	6	...	26	...	3	.	3	...
895	147	6.1	120	5.0	11	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	9	...
896	154	6.5	138	6.5	9	...	...	...	1	...	6	16.6	...	33.3
897	169	3.0	150	2.0	8	25.0	...	...	7	...	...	...	4	...
898	75	4.0	61	...	14	21.4	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
899	86	4.6	59	1.7	27	11.1	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
900	127	12.6	72	8.3	29	24.1	...	...	8	...	18	16.6	...	...
901	155	7.1	109	6.9	34	11.8	...	...	8	...	...	...	4	...
902	174	2.3	118	1.7	26	3.8	...	...	23	4.3	5	...	2	...
903	201	7.0	149	2.7	20	30.0	...	...	23	8.7	9	22.2	...	...
904	237	9.7	161	5.0	13	61.5	...	...	41	12.2	22	9.1	...	...
905	244	5.3	161	5.6	10	30.0	...	...	+53	...	20	5.0	...	...
906	243	5.8	179	4.5	11	27.3	...	...	21	...	32	9.4	...	...
907	248	4.0	141	2.1	4	25.0	...	...	36	...	64	9.4	3	...
908	256	2.0	132	2.3	30	3.3	16	...	62	...	16	6.2	...	...
909	256	2.7	*104	1.9	*19	...	4	...	*71	...	24	12.5	34	...
910	257	3.9	117	6.0	20	...	...	...	80	2.5	40	2.5	...	...
911	227	3.5	119	6.7	22	...	5	...	50	...	24	...	7	...
912	260	2.7	144	2.8	20	10.0	10	...	56	0.5	27	...	3	...
913	265	3.0	111	4.5	17	17.6	17	...	77	...	36	...	7	...
914	284	0.7	129	1.5	19	...	6	...	84	...	36	...	10	...
915	163	1.8	55	1.8	22	9.0	22	...	45	...	8	...	11	...
1916	207	4.8	80	12.5	42	...	16	...	67	...	...	...	2	...
1917	149	10.1	70	20.0	23	4.3	1	...	55	...	..	...	...	...
1918	78	11.5	66	14.5	3	...	..	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
1919	102	5.9	70	8.6	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...
1920	197	3.0	92	6.5	...	...	...	...	64	...	...	..	41	...

+ Two of these samples were not taken under the Food and Drugs Act.

* One do. do. do. do. do.

* Five informal samples of Milk and 20 samples of Butter were also taken.

* Three " " " " " 1 each of Butter and Lard were also taken.

|| One informal sample of Milk.

✓ ‡ Three informal samples of Butter ; One informal sample of Lard ; Two informal samples of Cream.

o Two informal samples of Butter ; Three informal samples of Milk ; One informal sample of Cheese.

= Two informal samples of Butter ; Nine informal samples of Milk.

-- Eight informal samples of Milk, one Pepper and one Bread

? Six informal samples ; two Butter and four Milk.

≡ Two informal samples of Milk.

≡≡ One informal sample of Jam.

TABLE No. 34.
MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS, 1920.

No. of Cases.	Particulars of Complaint.	How Disposed of.	Penalties.		
			£	s.	d.
4	Milk Adulteration	2 Fined Costs. 2 Dismissed.			
1	Smoke Nuisance	Fined.....	1	0	0
5			£ 1	0	0

FOOD INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Visits to Markets ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	316
Do. Cattle Wharves ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	387
Do. Meat Shops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,005
Do. Fish Shops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,556
Do. Fruit and Vegetable Shops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,686
Do. Miscellaneous	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	47
Do. Contagious Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
No. of Samples of Food Purchased under Food & Drugs Acts							197

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

VISITS MADE AND DEFECTS REMEDIED.

No. on Register, December, 1919	...	...	...	...	15
No. lapsed during 1920	...	...	...	...	—
No. newly licensed during 1919	...	...	...	...	25
No. on Register, December, 1920...	...	...	...	...	40

DAIRIES, AND COWSHEDS.

No. of Dairies on Register, December, 1919	...	...	...	46
No. " " " 1920	...	...	...	46
No. of Cowsheds on Register, December, 1919	...	...	...	105
No. " Lapsed during 1920	...	...	...	—
No. of New Cowsheds Registered during 1920	...	...	...	—
No. of Cowsheds on Register December, 1920	...	...	...	105

The number of Cowsheds, and the amount of cubic space per head:—

Total number of Cowsheds, 104.						1919.	1920.
						No of Shippons	No. of Shippons.
600 cubic feet and under 700 cubic feet per head						50	50
700	"	"	800	"	"	16	16
800	"	"	900	"	"	26	26
900	"	"	1000	"	"	8	8
1000	"	"	1100	"	"	2	2
1100	"	"	1200	"	"	3	3
Total						105	105

SUMMARY.

					Visits paid.	Notices served.	Notices complied with.
Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	...	1387	—	—
Dairies	...	...	...	...	19	—	—
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	60	—	—

DISEASED OR UNSOUND FOOD DESTROYED.

						Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
18	Oxen	...	...	...	...	5	4	0	14
99	Sheep	...	...	...	...	2	11	1	13
15	Pigs ...	...	...	...	...	0	16	2	27
36	Calves	...	...	...	...	0	17	2	0
	Meat	...	...	...	...	3	5	3	9
	Offal	...	...	...	...	7	12	3	2
	Fruit	...	...	...	...	3	14	2	0
	Fish ...	...	...	...	...	0	4	1	0
	Preserved Goods	..	...	...	...	1	13	2	10
555	Rabbits	...	...	...	...	0	16	0	18
Total						26	16	3	9

The following is a summary of diseased, etc., animals reported to, or found by the Meat Inspector during the year :—

	Diseased Conditions.				No. Reported.	No. Found by Inspector.	Total.
Tuberculosis		70	45	115
Damaged or Over-kept Foods	...				23	63	86
Liver Flukes		—	90	90
Dropsy		1	1	1
Hydatids		—	4	4
Pneumonia		14	2	16
Injured in transit		9	1	10
Pyæmia		—	3	3
Actinomycosis		—	3	3
Parasitic Mange		5	—	5
Anthrax		—	—	—
Milk Fever		4	—	4
Immature		3	12	15

INSPECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT, 1920.

Total Number of Reports of Nuisances and Notices Served...	3594
Total Number of Notices complied with	2268
Total Number of Notices complied with Order of Committee	148
Number of Complaints Received and Visited	1021
Re-Inspection of Nuisances under Notice	18295
Number of Cases reported to Health Committee in 1920	341
Number of Cases remaining unabated	193
Number of Cases dealt with by the Magistrates in 1920	5

House-to-House Inspection	4098
Total Number of Houses Inspected on Complaint... ..	1009
Houses Repaired... ..	244
Visits to Cases of Infectious Disease	1084
Visits to Cases of Tuberculosis... ..	117
Miscellaneous Visits	4517
Privies Inspected	19519
Letters written to Property Owners or Agents, &c.	441

NUISANCES.	Notices Served.	Notices Complied with
Dirty Houses	92	48
Damp, Defective Roof, &c.... ..	1133	770
Defective Ventilation	259	108
Defective Cellars	20	14
Closet Nuisances	483	345
Defective Water Supply	103	95
Overcrowding	84	29
Unfit for Habitation	1	1

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS, 1920.

Number of Houses on Register, December, 1919	...	...	...	158
„ „ lapsed during 1920	...	...	...	4
„ „ registered during 1920	..	...	...	1
„ „ on register December, 1920	...	...	...	155
„ Rooms on register December, 1919	...	...	...	747
„ „ lapsed during 1920	...	...	...	22
„ „ registered during 1920	...	...	...	7
„ „ on register December, 1920	...	...	...	732
Visits paid	...	...	...	9325
Notices Served	...	...	...	198
„ complied with	...	...	...	159

NATURE OF DEFECTS	Notices Served	Notices Complied With
Broken Walls, Floors and Ceilings...	10	5
Overcrowding	7	7
Separation of Sexes	4	4
Dampness from defective Roof, etc.	16	10
Blocked Drains	6	6
Defective Slop-pipes	7	6
Dirty Walls, Floors, Ceilings, etc....	103	95
Defective Water Closets	12	8
Additional Waste Water Closets provided	—	—
Accumulations of Refuse	3	—
Defective Dust-bin	10	8
Defective Ventilation	8	2
Other Defects	12	8
	198	159

DRAINAGE DEFECTS.	Notices Served.	Notices Complied with
Blocked Drains	273	254
Defective Drains... ..	91	58
Drain inlets untrapped or defectively trapped... ..	21	18
Slop Pipe, defective or improperly ventilated... ..	117	69
Defective Water Closets	96	62
Defective Waste Water Closets... ..	1738	1720
New Water Closets provided	9	2
New Waste Water Closets... ..	—	—
Yards and Passages Repaired and Flagged	25	25
Accumulation of Offensive Matter	216	195
Manure Heaps... ..	21	19
Defective and Insufficient Dustbins	780	587

No. of Smoke or other Tests, 89. No. of Houses Tested, 98.
No. of Defects found, 37. 395 yards of Channel Tiles and Drainage
Pipes have been laid or re-laid since the last Committee Meeting.
Traps fixed, 18. Ventilating Grids, 3.
Houses connected with Main Sewer, —.

VISITS TO VARIOUS PREMISES.	Visits Paid.	Notices Served.	Notices Complied with
Bakehouses	566	7	6
Pigsties	168	—	—
Tents, Vans, and Sheds	95	2	—
Houses let in Lodgings	9325	198	159
Offensive Trades	223	3	1
Mill Lodges	104	—	—
Ice Cream Vendors	134	—	—
Milkshops	450	—	—
Factories and Workshops	864	55	27
Shop Hours Act	—	—	—

ABOLITION OF ASHPITS.

Notices served for the abolition of 36 Ashpits	...	...	...	...	24
Number of Ashpits abolished during the year	...	...	...	...	17
do.	do.	since November 18th, 1909	...	...	6679
Number of Dustbins provided during the Year	...	...	...	...	69
do.	do.	since November 18th, 1909	...	...	16936

					£	s.	d.
Total Cost of 16720 Dustbins with Covers	...	...	...	...	6338	14	6
do.	216	do.	without Covers	...	...	...	64 5 6
					<hr/>		
Total Cost to date	...	...	...	...	6403	0	0
					<hr/>		

SANITARY DEPARTMENT, 1920.

RHODES BANK.

Number of Sanitary Pans in the Borough	...	...	...	...	...	2237
Do. Water Closets	do.	...	...	...	...	7323
Do. Waste-water Closets	do.	...	...	...	...	24701
Do. Latrines	do.	...	...	...	...	2958
Do. Houses represented	...	...	...	...	...	36997
Do. Mills, Workshops, &c.	do.	...	...	...	...	588
Do. Churches, Schools, &c.	do.	...	...	...	...	234
Do. Tons of Manure sent out from Higginshaw	...	...	...	...	...	1956

DESTRUCTORS.

Quantity of Ashes, Fish Offal and Garbage consumed :—							Tons	Cwt.
Rhodes Bank Destructor	...	...	...	...	...	...	12478	17
Robin Hill	„	...	...	...	...	...	7459	15
Hollinwood	„	...	...	...	...	...	6598	0
Total	...	..	...	...	...	...	26536	12

Quantity of Mortar Sold :—							Tons	Cwt.	qrs.
Rhodes Bank Destructor	...	...	...	...	...	...	1323	12	0
Robin Hill	„	...	...	...	...	...	241	12	0
Hollinwood	„	...	...	...	...	...	1601	7	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	3166	11	0

FLAG MAKING DEPARTMENT.

Quantity of Flags made, 1920							Sq. Yds.
Do. sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	7908
Do. sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	3430

CLEANSING (NIGHTSOIL) DEPARTMENT.

Number of Sanitary Pans Emptied during the night	...	...	...	...	...	122875
Do. Cesspools, &c.,	do.	do.	...	...	...	...
Do. Collections of Butchers' Offal during the night	...	...	...	...	...	1680
Do. do. Fish Offal	do.	...	...	...	...	13169
Do. Loads of Excreta collected	...	...	...	...	...	1842
Do. do. Butchers' Offal collected	...	...	...	...	...	617
Do. do. Fish Offal collected	...	...	...	...	...	1100
Do. do. Shoddy Dirt collected	...	...	...	...	...	886

CLEANSING (ASHES) DEPARTMENT.

Number of Ashpits in the Borough	...	...	...	...	...	1246
Do. Ash Cans, &c.	do.	...	...	...	...	29295
Do. Ashpits Emptied during the day	...	...	...	...	...	5365
Do. Ash Cans	do.	do.	...	...	...	1550170
Do. Loads of Ashes taken to Destructors	...	...	...	...	...	19297
Do. do. do. Corporation Tips	...	...	...	...	...	9748
Do. do. do. Other Tips	...	...	...	...	...	2402
Do. do. Clinker removed	...	...	...	...	...	8818
Total No. of Loads removed	...	...	...	...	...	40265

